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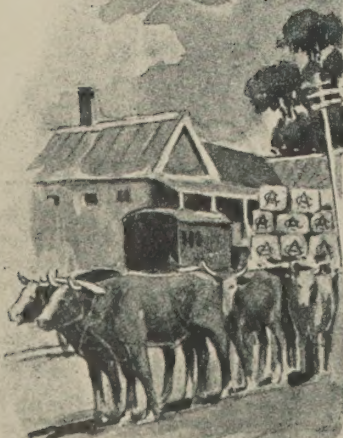
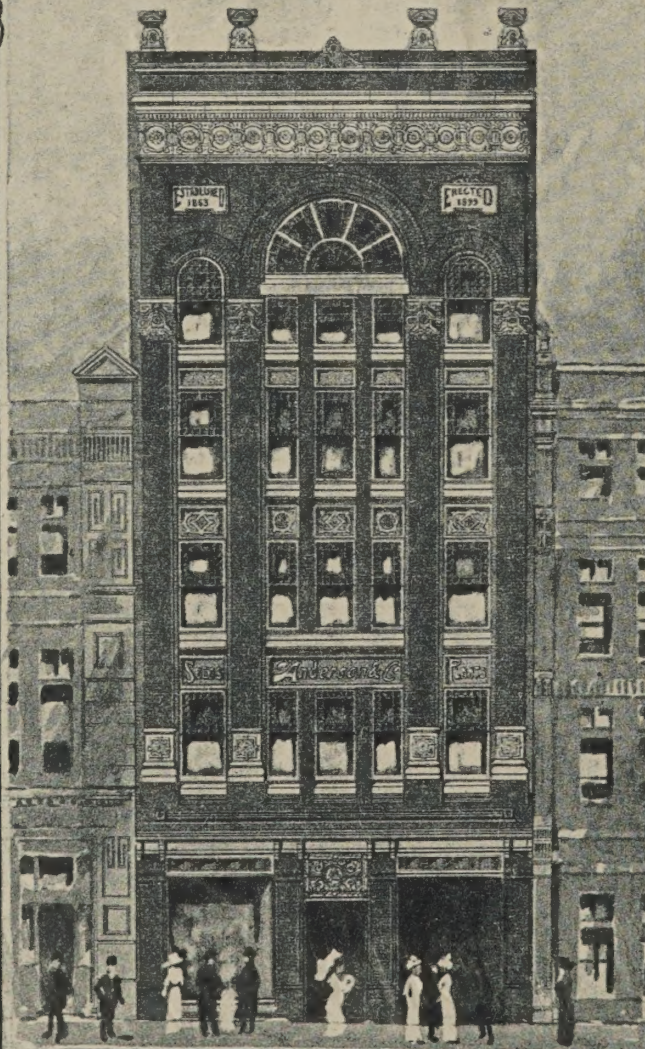
ANDERSON'S SEEDS & PLANTS

1916

WE THANK OUR FRIENDS for the large business entrusted to us during the past season—constituting yet another record—and we trust that the pages of the Catalogue for 1916, we now place in their hands, will prove of interest.

WE AWAIT THEIR ORDERS—to which we will give our very best care and attention.
ANDERSON & CO., LTD.

HOW WE FORWARD



OUR HEADQUARTERS
399-401 GEORGE ST. SYDNEY.
ANDERSON'S SEEDS
DISTRIBUTED FAR AND WIDE FROM HERE

BULK STORE
KENT STREET.

Anderson's Seeds & Plants

DURING the season 1915 many difficulties arose in connection with our trade—they were not insurmountable. Several of our "Assistants" are numbered amongst those who are playing their part in the great war—we are proud of them. Some of us had to remain to keep the "House" well to the front, from a business point of view—how we have succeeded you will be the best judge.

For the coming season we are aware that owing to disadvantageous circumstances, such as droughty and adverse conditions in Great Britain, Australia, New Zealand, America, etc., difficulties in harvesting, and higher rates of freight and insurance, prices of seeds will be more or less unusual.

We are just as keen as ever to keep our name for "Good Seeds" as prominently before the public as in the past, and our customers can rest well assured that we will leave no stone unturned to retain their friendship and business.

Conditions of Sale:

We believe that all Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots sold by us are of the description and kind specified by us at the time of sale, but owing to the practical impossibility in many cases of being certain of this, we give no undertaking that such Seeds, Bulbs, or Roots will correspond with the description under which they are sold, and we make all sales subject to this condition. We, further, give no warranty, express or implied, as to their growth, description, quality or productiveness, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods sold to him on these terms, they are at once to be returned to us.

Notes to Clients:

WE PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE on all Retail Orders for Vegetable and Flower Seeds and Bulbs, and on all Vegetable Seeds quoted by the pound on page 21 of this Catalogue; also on Peas and Beans quoted at per quart at Special Post Free Rates.

WE DO NOT PAY CARRIAGE OR POSTAGE on Agricultural Seeds, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Fruit Trees and Plants, Garden Tools, Sundries, Manures or Implements, nor on Peas and Beans in bulk, quoted on page 21 of this Catalogue.

PLEASE MAKE USE OF ORDER SHEET AND ENVELOPE in this Catalogue, sending full instructions *re* route, address, etc., and sign name in full. We get many letters, during the season, without name, some without address, some without either name or address.

PLEASE SEND CASH WITH ORDERS. It saves an enormous amount of work, and secures a discount of 5 per cent. off retail orders for Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, or extra Seeds, Bulbs and Plants to an equivalent value; **except on Collections**, which are offered at specially reduced rates.

SENDING REMITTANCES.—These can be made by Crossed Cheques, Bank Drafts, Money Orders or Postal Notes; for very small amounts postage stamps may be sent. **Please add exchange on all Country Cheques.**

QUARTERLY ACCOUNTS ARE GIVEN and are payable nett on 1st January, April, July and October, but we require satisfactory references before opening new Accounts. All Orders for Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, etc., are considered "Cash Goods," and are payable when A cs. are furnished at end of month.

We Supply EVERYTHING IN SEEDS, PLANTS AND FRUIT TREES FOR FARM AND STATION, GARDEN, AND ORCHARD.

Anderson & Co., Limited,

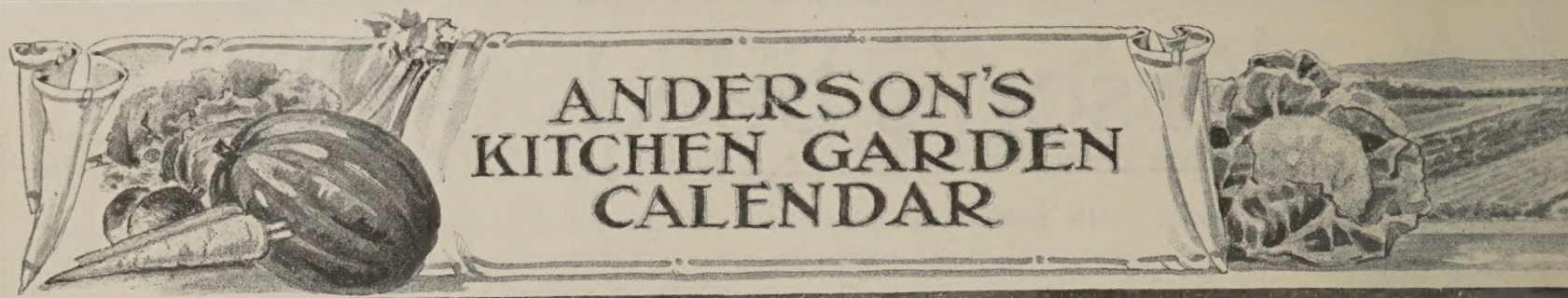
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JANUARY

(THIRD MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This is a trying month for the kitchen garden, but evaporation from the soil may be checked to a great extent by good culture and judicious mulching of growing crops with thoroughly decomposed stable manure. The surface soil should be kept as open as possible, the "Planet Jr." Cultivator being a capital implement for breaking up the surface soil. Watering should be done either early or late in the day—water is best applied through the mulching. All seeds sown in beds must be carefully shaded until germination takes place, and the shading should also be used during the heat of the day, until the plants are sufficiently strong to withstand the conditions which surround them at this season in the open.

Avoid overcrowding in the seed beds by thinning out the plants. Transplant with great care, and whenever weather conditions appear suitable, everything sufficiently advanced should be planted out into permanent quarters. The land must be thoroughly broken up, and very well enriched with farmyard manure for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and plants of that character.

Sow a full crop of French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede Turnip, and Spinach; also Cabbage and Cauliflower in the seed beds and Celery in boxes.

A small sowing may also be made of Cucumber, Custard Bush Squash, Radish, Cress, Parsley, Onion, Carrot, Leek, Sweet Corn, and Peas—also Lettuce broadcast, in a moist place (to be thinned out, but not transplanted), and Parsley, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Borecole, in seed beds. Plant out from seed bed Cabbage and Cauliflower plants, also Celery in prepared trenches.

MARCH

(SECOND MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

This is a very busy time in the kitchen garden, for a very large variety of crops must be sown or planted, and all vacant land should be prepared for future crops. As March will probably be the last month for some time when the sun's rays will be sufficiently powerful to kill off surface weeds when cut, an endeavour must be made to rid the land of such unsightly encumbrances; therefore keep the Dutch hoe going, also the "Planet Jr." Cultivator, which is the gardener's friend indeed.

Surplus vegetables of several kinds must be gathered and stored for winter use. Carefully look over the Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, and Preserving Melon plots, selecting all fully ripe and matured fruits, and store them in a cool, dry, airy place for future use; these will keep sound for months if harvested towards the end of March. Keep the early Cauliflowers and Cabbages growing freely; if the month be a dry one they will need plenty of water—without it, the former are sure to "button," and many of the latter to "bolt."

Sow a full crop of Cabbage (imported seed), Radish, White Turnip, Spinach, Lettuce, Onion, Peas, Broad Beans, Parsley, and Water Cress.

Also a small sowing of Beet, Carrot, Endive, Parsnip, French Beans (last sowing), and Mustard and Cress.

Plant out from the seed beds of Cauliflower, Cabbage, Leek, Celery and Brussels Sprouts; also plant Eschallot and Tree Onion Bulbs.

MAY

(FIRST MONTH OF WINTER.)

It will be necessary during the early part of this month to clear off what remains of several spent crops, prior to the manuring and digging of the soil in preparation for succeeding ones. It may be taken for granted that, secure in such a harbour of refuge as the old plants provide, many slugs will be found; therefore, immediately the old crop is removed, and ere these pests have time to secrete themselves in the soil, a fairly heavy dressing of salt should be sprinkled over the soil; it will work wonders upon them. A few days afterwards the manure may be dug or trenched in, and the bed made ready for its next crop. The Brassica tribe especially delight in soil treated after this method. At this season avoid planting in trenches, if your land does not part with water very freely or is imperfectly drained, as heavy winter rains may utterly destroy the crop if the practice is followed. New Asparagus beds may now be formed, and old ones top-dressed and otherwise attended to.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Radish, Leek and Cabbage.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Turnip and Spinach.

Make a planting of Garlic, Eschalots, Potato Onions and Tree Onion Bulbs, Asparagus Roots, Winter Rhubarb, Horse Radish, Herb Roots, and Celery Plants in trenches; also plant Chokos.

FEBRUARY

(FIRST MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Occasionally we find this a more trying month than the preceding one, but a great many plants will have to go into permanent quarters, although the weather conditions be unfavourable, and great care will be needed in order to obtain a successful result. If it be necessary to plant out Cauliflower, Cabbage, etc., during a dry "spell" it can easily be done without the plants receiving any perceptible check, if a shovelful of manure with a handful of grass or loose litter be dropped upon the surface of the soil where you wish to plant; and if a thorough watering of the soil be given through the mulch, the soil will be exactly as it should be for starting operations on the morrow, while an overnight watering of the bed where the required plants are growing will prepare them for removal by charging them with water. Dull weather is, of course, to be preferred for such work. In selecting Potato "sets" for this planting, the best results will accrue from tubers averaging about two ounces in weight. What is known as "ripe seed" should in all cases be used. Look well to growing crops of Cucumbers, Marrows, Melons, etc., thinning out the growth, mulching, watering, etc., as may be thought desirable. Transplant from seed bed the strongest Cauliflower, Broccoli and Cabbage plants.

Sow a full crop of Swede Turnip, Cabbage, White Turnip, Savoy, French and Butter Beans, and make a small sowing of Celery, Leek, Carrot, Onion, Spinach, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Peas, French Beans, Butter Beans, Parsnips, Beet, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Lettuce, in moist soil, not to be transplanted. Plant out during favourable weather Cabbage and Celery plants, also Garlic and Eschalot Bulbs, and Early Rose or other seed potatoes.

APRIL

(THIRD MONTH OF AUTUMN.)

Sow at once all that is required to fill up the kitchen garden while the days are fairly long, and before the soil has parted with the greater portion of the warmth which for some months has been stored therein. Seeds will germinate more freely and plants establish themselves more quickly now than during the cold weather soon to be expected.

Work the ground thoroughly between the rows of Peas, draw a little loose soil towards the plants, and stake tall varieties ere the wind or heavy rains batter down the crop. Slugs will now be getting in a little work during the night, and traps should be set; some fresh bran or a few lettuce leaves are both good baits, or freshly slaked lime, soot or tobacco dust over the surface of the soil will kill or keep them in check.

Herbs may be taken up, divided, and replanted, also winter Rhubarb—if young plants are not to be had from the seed bed, which are to be preferred.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, White Turnip, Onion, Leek, Lettuce, Radish, Herb Seeds. Also a smaller sowing of Spinach, Broccoli, Carrot, Parsnip, Mustard and Cress, and Watercress.

Plant out from the seed bed Cabbage and Celery plants, making a planting of Garlic and Eschalots and Tree Onion Bulbs. Crimson Winter and other Rhubarb Roots can also be planted.

JUNE

(SECOND MONTH OF WINTER.)

Proceed with all digging and trenching operations at once, and be careful in removing the refuse of any previous crop to destroy all insects and other garden pests which may have found a home there. It will save much future trouble to have the digging finished some considerable time in advance of planting, for the soil will be sweetening, mellowing, and crumbling into finer particles than can ever be the case with land which is cultivated to-day and cropped to-morrow.

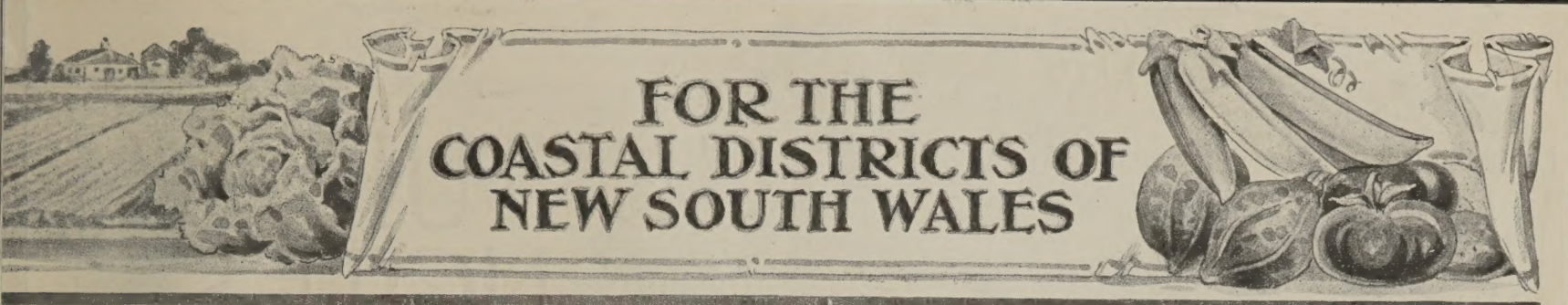
If it is intended to give to somewhat exhausted land a dressing of bonedust in addition to the more homely farmyard fertiliser, this is the month to apply it, so as to get it well incorporated with the soil. Land so treated—which it is intended to crop in August—will be in capital condition at that time.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli.

And a smaller sowing of Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Leek, White Turnip, Spinach, Broccoli, Tomato, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum.

Plant out Winter Rhubarb, Asparagus and Horse Radish Roots, Herbs, Eschalots, Garlic, and Potato and Tree Onions, Jerusalem Artichokes, Cabbage and Cauliflower plants; also Chokos.

This Calendar is equally applicable to the inland and highland districts of the State, by the adoption of the following suggestion. Make an allowance of, say, 10 days, i.e., sow 10 days later than you would do in Sydney (if guided by our Calendar), for every additional thousand feet of altitude above that of the coastal districts; by so doing it will bring the seasons of the coastal districts and those of the more elevated regions into line for seed sowing purposes.



FOR THE COASTAL DISTRICTS OF NEW SOUTH WALES

JULY

(THIRD MONTH OF WINTER.)

Before the month is far advanced the gardener will congratulate himself if he has followed our advice relative to digging, etc., given in June Calendar, as July is an exceedingly busy month in the vegetable garden. Preparations may be made to advance by a stage some of the tender vegetables on hotbeds and under frames of glass or canvas. Many of them can be very easily advanced in this way; but success will depend upon the care with which plants are treated afterwards, more especially in gradually inuring them to light and air, and gradually hardening them off before being planted out in the open. Sow thus Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Squash, Marrows and Rock Melon Seed. Asparagus beds will need attending to during this month. A heavy dressing of manure and some salt should be given to the surface of the beds. Break up the soil accumulated in the alleyways, and make the beds tidy for the season. Keep the soil well and thoroughly worked between the rows of Potatoes, and destroy all weeds. Examine drains and paths, and see that all is as it should be.

Sow a full crop of Peas, Broad Beans (last full sowing near the coast), Lettuce, Carrot, Beet, Rhubarb, Onion.

A smaller sowing of Cabbage, Parsley, Asparagus, Broccoli, Peas, Radish, Leeks (a full planting in rich soil), and Cucumber and Melons (under glass).

Transplant Onions and plant out Herbs. Make new beds of Asparagus, Horse Radish and Rhubarb Roots, also Eschalots, Garlic, Tree and Potato Onions, and make a general planting of Potatoes. (See our special Potato List). Plant Chokos.

SEPTEMBER

(SECOND MONTH OF SPRING.)

This is another busy month in the Kitchen Garden. With the advent of warmer weather the summer Rhubarb will be starting into growth, and a good heavy surface dressing of decomposed stable manure will assist it much; there should be no stint in applying it, for the plant is a gross feeder, but is an exceedingly valuable one, and pays for doing well. The same remarks apply with equal force to the Asparagus, and if the manure has already been applied to it, a good dressing of agricultural salt may be given during the month.

Keep the hoe and "Planet Jr." Cultivator going, as weeds grow apace; look after Melons and Cucumbers, and pinch the runners when required. All crops are growing freely, and want special care and immediate attention in this way.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall vars.), Butter Beans, Leek, Spinach, Cucumber, Sweet Corn, Celery, Cape Gooseberry, Capsicum or Chillies, Rhubarb, Egg Plant, Pumpkin, Vegetable Marrow, Squash, Melons and Tomato.

Also a smaller sowing of Peas, Turnip, Beet, Lettuce, Radish, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Swede Turnip, Parsley, Rock and Preserving Melon.

Plant out Tomatoes into good rich soil, and protect them until established. "Earliana" and "Matchless" are fine varieties.

NOVEMBER

(FIRST MONTH OF SUMMER.)

This month is frequently subject to very rapid changes of temperature, and it may also be taken for granted that from now onwards shade and surface mulching—light or heavy, according to the size and description of the seeds sown—must be applied. Do not fail to keep the soil moist after sowing, and remove any shading material which may have been used gradually, as soon as the young crop comes through the ground. Keep the surface between the rows of plants in the open in order to check evaporation as much as possible. Vegetable Marrows, Melons, Pumpkins, etc., will need a lot of attention now in the way of thinning, pinching the points, and regulation of growth, for the plants will all be growing freely, and will soon get beyond control if neglected. French Beans will be one of the most important and useful vegetables for some months, and nothing prolongs the bearing of the crop more than regular picking of the pods as they fill; never allow any pods to ripen, and pull all old ones if not required for use. Remember Tall-growing Beans will need stakes on which to cling, and for a time the growth should be regulated upon them. A wire trellis or leafless boughs can be used for that purpose.

Sow a full crop of French Beans and Butter Beans, Lima Beans (tall and dwarf), most excellent vegetables, and smaller sowings for succession of Squash, Cucumber, Lettuce, Radish, Beet, Celery, Melon and Pumpkin. Plant out Tomatoes. King of the Garden Lima Beans is one of the best; bears in winter.

What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable kitchen garden crops, immediately the favourable opportunity arrives. If the land has already been prepared for the reception of the seed, and is fairly moist, and the weather is calm, yet dull, then the conditions will be most favourable to successful germination of the seeds and for transplanting, and the work should be undertaken without a moment's delay, though the date of sowing, etc., differs slightly from that mentioned in our Calendar.

AUGUST

(FIRST MONTH OF SPRING.)

On the proper germination of the seed the welfare of our plants depends. They may outgrow to a great extent any neglect of proper treatment in the earlier stages of their growth, but the ultimate results will never equal those grown under more consistent and intelligent practice—moisture, heat (varying more or less in degree according to the nature of the plant), and air in combination, bring about the germination of all good seeds. Some seeds are endowed with extraordinary vitality; they will, if kept perfectly dry and fairly cool, retain their vitality for years; others, like the Parsnip, for instance, are decidedly bad keepers under any conditions, and can only be depended on for a short time.

Don't neglect the thinning out of all crops as they advance. A heavier and much superior crop of such things as Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, Beet, etc., will be produced if this is attended to than if double the number of plants were permitted to occupy the same space. Keep the surface of the soil well worked, and slugs and other pests well in check.

Sow a full crop of Onion, Leek, Parsnip, Beet, Carrot, Tomato, Lettuce, Squash, Broad Beans, Cucumber, Melons, Peas, Pumpkin, French Beans, Butter Beans, Swede and White Turnip, Radish, Spinach, Capsicum or Chillies, Parsley, Broccoli, Egg Plant, Rhubarb, Asparagus, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Vegetable Marrow, Cape Gooseberry, and Herbs.

Plant out Jerusalem Artichokes, Rhubarb and Asparagus Roots, Eschalots, Garlic and Tree Onions, Early Rose and Other Potatoes. A few Sweet Potatoes may be planted in a light open compost (a mixture of bush scrapings and wood ashes being excellent for the purpose) to produce sets for planting out towards the end of next month.

OCTOBER

(THIRD MONTH OF SPRING.)

Keep the surface open and free from weeds. It will pay you to use the "Planet Jr." Cultivator between the rows of all growing crops as often as time permits—one can never do too much of this kind of work in the vegetable garden; it is often more beneficial than a heavy watering, and in some cases, perhaps, equal to a dressing of manure. It reduces to a minimum the loss of moisture from the soil by evaporation, promotes growth, and gives a finished appearance to the vegetable plots. Look over all seed beds, and thin out severely, in order to check any tendency towards overcrowding.

Our instructions for the previous month may be looked upon as applicable to this one also. Very many vegetables will need transplanting from the seed bed; the weather will be getting warmer day by day, and much watering will probably be needed, and in some instances, perhaps a little shading also until the plants are established. All tender vine seeds may be sown this month.

Sow a full crop of French Beans (dwarf and tall) and Butter Beans, Sweet Corn, Pumpkin, Melon (Water and Rock), Cucumber, Vegetable Marrow, Squash and Celery.

Also a small sowing of Peas, Cabbage, Leek, Radish, Lettuce, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, Turnip, Tomato, Spinach, Beet, Parsley, Capsicum and Lima Beans (tall and dwarf varieties), a small early sowing towards end of the month. Continue to plant out Tomatoes for succession.

Butter Beans will do well if sown this month; Anderson's "Startler" (Yellow Pods) is one of the best.

DECEMBER

(SECOND MONTH OF SUMMER.)

The Calendar for this month is not a heavy one, so far as it relates to seed sowing. A second sowing should be made ere it be too late, of any crops which, owing to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing during the previous month, are not in good condition.

We would again emphasise the necessity for thorough cultivation of the surface soil by the free use of the hoe or "Planet Jr." Cultivator amongst all growing crops. If those who do not follow this practice would but give it a trial, we feel sure they would, after carefully observing the results, admit that no matter what labour it entails, it is time well spent, and pays. Much of the success attending kitchen garden work depends upon this. Tomatoes grown on stakes will require to be carefully tied up, all surplus growth removed, and the points of shoots pinched if necessary, and the plants shaped as may be desired. Also look out for Tomato grubs; virgin soil suits Tomatoes admirably.

Sow a full crop of Cauliflower in a seed bed, Cabbage, French Beans, Butter Beans, and Tall Lima Beans.

Also smaller sowings of Beet, Brussels Sprouts, Carrot, Cucumber (for succession), Squash and Vegetable Marrow, Radish, Turnip (White and Swede), Lettuce, and Mustard and Cress.

Plant Eschalots and Tree Onions.

Mulch your Cucumber, Tomato and Melon Plants this month.



— Suitable Land —

In making a new garden, it is all important that the land should be well broken up and deeply worked or trenched, also that the drainage should be perfect; only by thorough preparation of the soil can the best results be expected. Rich, strong, virgin loam, or a rich sandy loam of good depth, is by far the best for vegetable production; but for summer crops, rich, peaty, swampy black soil gives wonderful results. If the only land available is naturally poor, it can be gradually brought into condition by trenching or digging it over deeply, and frequently enriching it with plenty of manure and other vegetable matter, and adding to it any of the constituent parts of a productive soil it may lack. Even sand will grow vegetables, but it should have plenty of manure, a good dressing of black soil if available, and rotted vegetable matter, if procurable, incorporated with it. Stiff soils should have sand and manure added to them, and as much light fibrous decayed vegetable matter as possible. Such land should be roughly broken up during summer, and be allowed to lie without a crop for some months. The action of the atmosphere will greatly improve it.

— A Seed Bed — — Sowing and Transplanting —

Every garden should have a seed bed in a sheltered corner, where a stock of young plants can be raised for planting out when the weather is favourable and at the proper season. When about to form a seed bed, select good soil, if possible, and see that it is well drained. The soil should then be well and deeply dug over, and have old stable manure thoroughly mixed with it; the rake should then be run over it to level the surface. The seed can then be sown on it, and a light covering of soil only given. Half an inch is quite sufficient for Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, and such sized seeds, and only a slight increase for larger seeds is required. Then mulch the surface lightly with old stable manure, broken up fine; it will keep the roots cool, check evaporation, and promote the young growth. Water every evening during the dry, hot weather, and use a fine-rosed watering can. These remarks particularly apply to Cauliflower plants, which must be kept growing freely until they are planted out; otherwise good heads cannot be expected.

It is a common mistake to sow seed too thickly, for if the young plants are too numerous they must be thinned out directly they are fit to handle, otherwise they will become drawn and weak.

Sowing and Transplanting—Continued.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Leek, Parsley, Tomato, Capsicum, should all be raised in a seed bed, and when ready, transplanted into their permanent position. Select a cool or showery day. Lift the plants carefully with a trowel or spade, being careful to preserve all the young fibrous roots, and put out the plants in the manner directed in cultural directions given under the list of each vegetable in this catalogue. A good watering is necessary to complete the operation, and a mulching is of great service during the summer season.

Sowing and Thinning in Open Ground

If you know your seeds to be good, it is a great mistake to sow thickly, as it necessitates heavy thinning, which might have been avoided. It is also a mistake to allow vegetable plants to crowd one another, and if you want a first-class crop, you must thin out the plants in the earlier stages of their growth. You will have a larger return from a given extent of land by so doing.

Sow just before or after rain, if possible. Before sowing a crop, always dig over the soil, thoroughly manure it, if required, and then reduce it to a fine tilth. Always sow in rows in preference to broadcast, as the former method has many advantages. Avoid deep sowing; a slight covering is enough for small seeds. Half an inch covering for Turnip, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, and such seed is quite enough; for Beet one inch, and for Peas about two inches.

See cultural directions under the heading of each vegetable in our "Select List of Vegetable Seeds."

— Manuring —

Most vegetables are strong feeders, and the land should be kept up to a high state of fertility by using plenty of manure to replace the chemical elements, which plants have extracted from the soil. Horse manure is excellent for vegetable crops, provided it is not perished by being exposed to the action of the atmosphere, which speedily extracts all the ammonia and other properties which it may possess. The best horse manure is that which is taken from the stable and placed in a heap or pit daily, and which is the excrement of well-fed, healthy horses.

Artificial manures, such as bonedust, superphosphate, blood manure, potash, lime, salt, are all excellent fertilisers, and if properly applied and selected for the requirements of the soil and the vegetables to be grown, they will always prove a profitable investment. "Special Manures" for various crops, and all information regarding their uses can be supplied.

**ANDERSON'S MANUALS
FOR
THE GARDENER
AND AMATEUR.**

We have published these very complete and reliable Manuals at considerable pains. They are up-to-date guides, and have been most carefully written by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., etc., who has a very extensive practical experience of gardening, etc., in all its phases in this country.

**The Flower Garden and
Shrubbery.
The Vegetable Garden and
Orchard.
The Farm Manual.**

1/6 each. Post Free, 1/7.

SELECTED LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR ALL CROPS



OUR SEEDS ARE ALWAYS THE BEST

ALL RETAIL ORDERS FOR GARDEN OR FLOWER SEEDS ARE DELIVERED FREE EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE MENTIONED.

Asparagus

6d. and 3d.
per packet.

CONNOVER'S COLOSSAL.
PURPLE DUTCH.

CULTURE.—Plants are easily obtained from seed sown in July or August in good, rich soil. The plants should be thinned out in the seed bed to six inches apart, and in the autumn the bed should be heavily manured with stable manure, and a good dressing of salt or nitrate of soda should be spread over it. In the autumn of the second year, after sowing, the roots should be lifted and replanted.

NOTES ON THE CULTIVATION OF ASPARAGUS.

Plant out in beds not more than four feet wide, so as to allow the cutting of the Asparagus to be done without treading the surface. The rows should be twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the plants ten to twelve inches from each other. The soil should be trenched three feet deep, and if the subsoil be stiff or inferior, it should be broken up in the bottom of the trench and allowed to remain there, and heavily manured, being covered with the original top soil, which should also be very liberally enriched before planting, with old stable manure, bone dust, and a good dressing of coarse salt. When the plants are in position, a top dressing of three or four inches of stable manure should be placed over all the beds, and as the plants progress, care must be taken to keep them free from weeds. When the stems turn yellow in the autumn, they must be cut down close to the ground, the surface cleaned and weeded, and all seedling plants removed, and the beds thoroughly manured and top-dressed as before. Before spreading the top-dressing, fork in the manure between the rows of the plants, being careful not to injure the crowns.

Price of Roots, 7/6 per 100. Carriage extra.
(See also page 20.)

Asparagus Pea

(Lotus Tetragonolobus). 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

The habit of this plant is dwarf and trailing; it produces an abundance of crimson pea-shaped flowers; these are succeeded by strangely-shaped pods, which, when cooked, possess a most delicate flavour like Asparagus.

Artichoke (Globe) Green Purple

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—The soil requires to be deeply trenched, as for Asparagus, and well enriched with manure. Sow in beds of light soil, in March or September, and transplant during the following autumn or spring, in rows four to six feet apart, and about four feet in the rows. They will then produce flower-heads fit for use during the following season; the fleshy part at the base of the leaves of the crowns or flower-heads only is used.

JERUSALEM (Purple or White).—A Tuberous variety, with annual stems. The best time to plant is from July to August, in rows three feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches apart in the rows. Succeeds in any ordinary soil. The white is the superior variety for domestic use.

Price of Tubers, 3d. per lb. Postage or Carriage extra. (See also page 20.)

Broad Beans

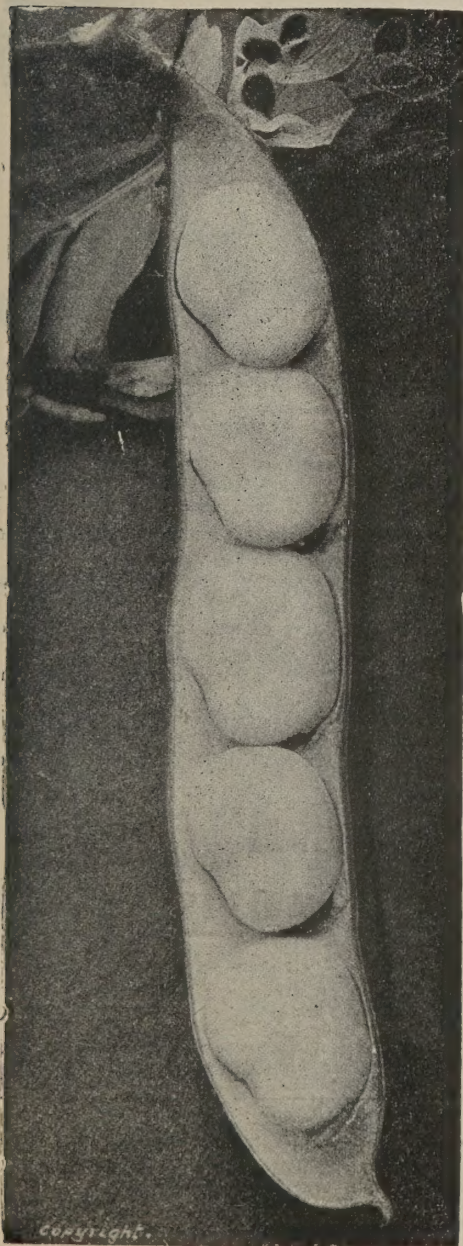
1/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 1/6; other States, 2/-. 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD.—Plants produce on an average 10 to 12 stalks, and an abundance of pods, from 15 to 18 inches long; delicate in flavour.

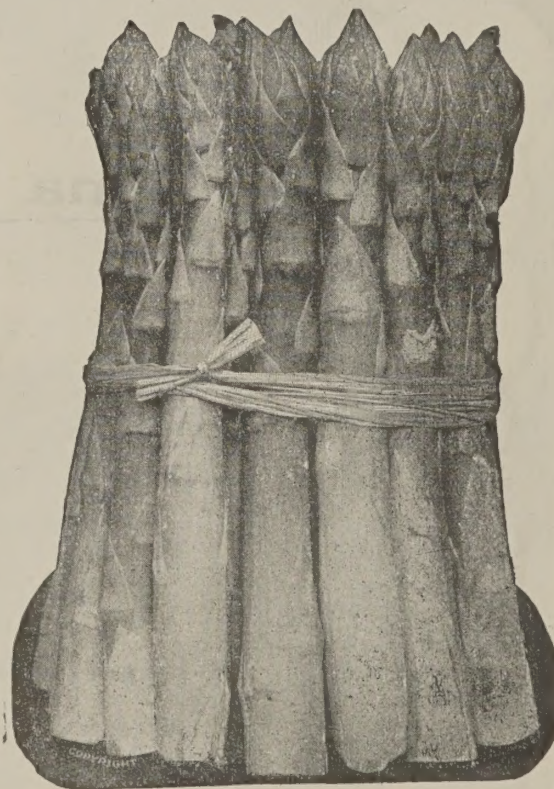
BROAD WINDSOR.—Very productive.

CULTURE.—Strong loam, and even somewhat clayey soil suits this useful vegetable. It does not require much manure, particularly when the land has been manured for the previous crop. Sow in March, April, May, June, and July, in drills three to four feet apart and twelve inches in the rows.

EARLY LONG POD.—Favourite with gardeners.



ANDERSON'S GIANT LONG POD
BROAD BEAN.



ASPARAGUS.

Globe Artichoke Plants priced on page 20.

French Beans

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

1/6 per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/-; other States, 2/6.

DWARF VARIETIES.

CANADIAN WONDER.—Very long pods, excellent flavour; wonderful bearer, **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD.**—The pods are stringless, long, and nearly straight. A first-class bean. Early, prolific bearer, excellent.
NEGRO LONG POD.—Very productive, fine quality.
PALE DUN.—Old favourite, productive, medium pod.

RUNNER VARIETIES.

KENTUCKY WONDER.—A very prolific stringless podded Bean; good flavour; grows 6ft. Equal to Epicure. Packets, 6d. and 3d. each; quarts, 3/-; postage extra.

TONGAN (Black Seeded).—Called "Poor Man's Bean." A splendid type of Bean for slicing and boiling in the same manner as ordinary French Beans. Perennial. Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.

BUTTERFLY RUNNER.—A variety of the Scarlet Runner, with very beautiful flowers. Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.

MADAGASCAR.—Large white seeds, mottled with pink. The pods of this variety cannot be cooked, but the seeds are used in a similar way to the Broad and Lima Beans. Perennial. Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.

CULTURE.—Sow the dwarf sorts every two or three weeks from September to February inclusive, in rows two feet apart, and four to six inches from plant to plant. The runners should have a space of from three to four feet between the rows, and about twelve inches in the rows. These should be sown in September, October, or November, and staked. Soil need not be too rich.

Lima Beans

2/- per qrt. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-. 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

One of the most productive and delicious beans in cultivation, and quite distinct from any other. The Lima requires no special culture or attention; will begin bearing about Christmas, and continue to produce pods right on until frost comes, although the season may have been very dry. The beans are shelled when half or fully grown. Cooked and served with butter.

EARLY LEVIATHAN (Tall).—Very productive.

KING OF THE GARDEN (Tall).—Pods are large and well filled, and produced in great abundance. The quality is all that can be desired.

BURPEE'S DWARF.—Plants from 18 to 20in. high.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED.—A dwarf variety, of very sturdy habit; four to seven pods in the cluster. Very finest quality. Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.

HENDERSON'S DWARF.—A very early bush variety, 18 inches high.

CULTURE.—Sow the beans in October, November, or December, in good loamy soil if possible, which has been well enriched. Sandy soil will also produce good crops if liberally treated. Plants of the tall variety should stand two feet apart, and the dwarf sorts 18 inches apart. The tall sorts require stakes about 6 to 8 feet high. The beans bear their pods in great abundance; if carefully picked, bear all summer.

KING OF THE GARDEN
LIMA BEAN

RUNNER VARIETIES.

WHITE DUTCH.—Large and fine. Tall grower.

ZEBRA OR NAPOLEON.—Good variety.

SCARLET RUNNER.—Suitable for the colder districts.

EPICURE.—Grows 6 to 8 feet. Stringless. Continues to bear throughout the season if young pods are kept pulled. Packets, 6d. and 3d. each; quarts, 3/-; postage extra.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD BEANS.

Butter Beans (Stringless)

2/- per quart. Post free in N.S.W., 2/6; other States, 3/-. 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Perfectly stringless, and can be cooked whole; a distinct flavour. The pods, when cooked, are tender, and of a buttery, mellow taste.

THE STARTLER (Golden Pods).—Six inches long, perfectly stringless, buttery flavour. Plants 12 to 18in. high; prolific.

ANDERSON'S WONDER (Golden Pods).—Strong, bushy-growing, dwarf variety; very stringless, fine flavour.

BRITTLE WAX.—Yellow-podded, stringless Bean, of excellent flavour; wonderfully productive.

BLACK SEEDED WAX.—Strong grower; pods golden colour; tender and productive. A dwarf variety.

KIDNEY WAX.—Very hardy and prolific, blight-proof; flat, fleshy pods, of good flavour. Packets only, 6d. and 3d. each.

WHITE WAX.—Of sturdy upright growth, heavy cropper; brittle yellow pods, white seeds.

MONT D'OR GOLDEN BUTTER (Tall).—Grows about 6 feet. Need not be sliced before cooking.

CULTURE.—Same as French Beans.

Snake Beans

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Bears pods about two feet long, which are stringless and of good flavour, like French beans, and used in exactly the same way. Plants grow six feet. The pods are produced with remarkable rapidity, and must be picked regularly to prevent the beans from ripening their seed. No trouble in preparation for table; only requires to be cut in sections. Sow in spring.

I received your parcel of seeds safely, and am much pleased with them. All I have planted so far have come up in a few days. I am very well pleased with them, also with your very useful Catalogue, which I received last mail.—Mr. G. IRLAM, Boomerang, via Ewan, Queensland.—30/3/15.

Seeds & Plants

Beet

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. For prices per lb. see page 21.

ANDERSON'S EXTRA EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED.—A beautiful deep crimson variety.

IMPROVED BLOOD TURNIP.—Globular shape, bright blood red; flesh close, and of excellent texture; tops small.

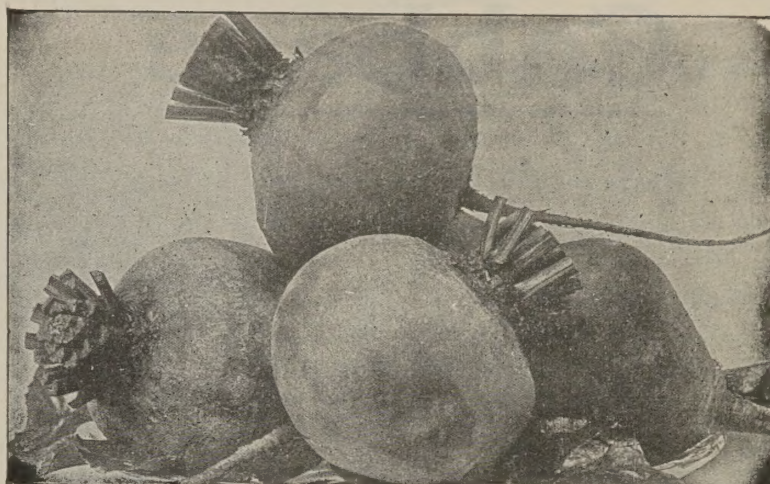
ECLIPSE.—A very early variety, dark red, perfectly round, excellent for domestic use. Close grained, and fine quality.

EGYPTIAN TURNIP-ROOTED.—This is an extra early Beet, growing very fast; rather flat in shape, with blood-red flesh.

All the Turnip-rooted varieties are much earlier than the long shaped sorts, and quite equal in quality.

ANDERSON'S LONG BLOOD RED.—One of the finest table Beets. Short and crisp in the grain, beautiful deep rich colour; tender, and of fine flavour. 12in. long.

CULTURE.—Beet should follow some crop for which the land has been well manured, because the symmetrical form of the root cannot be preserved if fresh manure is used. Sow in rows 18in. to 24in. apart; thin out to 10 or 12in., and be careful to "single" the plants—generally two plants spring from a single seed vessel. Strong soil is most suitable, but not essential. Make sowings every month from July to December, and again about February or March, should the weather be favourable.



ANDERSON'S EARLY TURNIP-ROOTED BEET.

Spinach Beet

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Quite a distinct section, grown for the leaves only. The green leaves are cooked like spinach, and the broad white stems, served with white sauce, are delicious when flavoured with celery seed.

GIANT.—Pure white stalks, not unlike Seakale when cooked.



SILVER OR SPINACH BEET.

Borecole or Kale

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

DWARF GREEN CURLED.—Suitable for the colder districts of the State. An excellent winter vegetable; highly esteemed for winter greens, as it is rendered more tender by frost and snow.

CULTURE.—Sow in seed beds in January and June, and treat as Cabbage. It requires well-worked rich soil, with liberal manuring. Should be planted in rows two feet apart, and 12 to 18 inches in the rows.

Brussels Sprouts

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

IMPROVED.—An excellent variety.

CULTURE.—Sow in June and August for midsummer use, and again in November and February for early and late winter use. Plant out in rows two feet apart.

Broccoli

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Adams' Early White.
Knight's Protecting.
Elletson's Mammoth.
Walcheren.

CULTURE.—Sow for the main crop in December, January and February, and again in June and July, and plant out as soon as the plants are ready and the weather suitable. Good, strong, richly-manured soil is necessary to produce Broccoli in perfection.

For Collections
of Assorted
Vegetable Seeds
SEE PAGE 22.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.



ADAMS' EARLY WHITE BROCCOLI.

Cabbage

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. Except where otherwise priced.

Hints on the Cultivation of Cabbage.

Strong loam produces the finest Cabbage, but all soils, from clay to sand, if deeply worked and manured, will produce good Cabbage. There should be at least three main sowings in the year. In June store beds of all kinds may be sown, and if the beds be on poor unmanured soils, as for this sowing they should be, they will furnish fine, hardy, robust plants for putting out for several months. The two other main sowings, in December and March, should be made in richly-manured beds, and will generally require mulching and watering. Two successive crops must not be planted in the same ground, or after turnips, or any of the Brassica tribe. For the smaller kinds the rows may be 20in., and the plants in the rows 15in. apart, the distance apart to be increased for the stronger growing varieties. For the March sowing, only English or other imported seed should be used, otherwise the crop will run to seed in July and August.

SUCCESSION (HENDERSON'S).—This standard variety still maintains its position as one of the best market gardener's Cabbage that is grown in the State. For Autumn and Spring Sowing it is excellent, but it is an all-the-year-round variety. Short stemmed, with enormous flat heads packed very closely, of fine texture and quality, and large specimens are not coarse in flavour. It is esteemed not only for its size and quality, but is a grand keeper. It stands the summer heat excellently, and travels well. 22/6 per lb.; 6/- per ¼lb.; 2/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. Post free.

ANDERSON'S "PEDIGREE" CABBAGE.—In every respect a splendid Cabbage, and one of the best ever offered; weighty and solid hearting; can be grown all the year round, and will not run to seed. It has fully maintained its character since first introduced by us. 12/6 per lb.; 4/- per ¼lb.; 1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S IMPROVED ST. JOHN'S DAY.—One of the finest Summer Cabbages; will heart during the hottest months, and produce large solid heads. Can be sown at any time of the year, although better and larger in Summer. Turns in quickly, is all heart; dark green leaves; short stemmed.

ST. JOHN'S DAY (Early).—Comes to maturity very quickly, and stands well; one of the best; fair sized; hearts well. Has all the qualities of Improved St. John's Day, but is not so large.

BURPEE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—Short stemmed, and a compact grower; has few spreading leaves. Heads are large, flat, and closely packed; the quality is of the best. Can be grown all the year round. 20/- per lb.; 6/- per ¼lb.; 1/6 per oz.

AUTUMN KING OR WORLD BEATER.—Fine late Cabbage. Outer leaves are of a glaucous green colour, and crimped. Produces enormous heart and very few outside leaves; goes all to head, and is fine and close-grained. Excellent for market or private use. 1/- per oz.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This variety has been well tested in Australia, and has proved a first-class variety for both private growers and market gardeners. An early maturing cabbage, of good form and with solid heads. 12/6 per lb.; 4/- per ¼lb.; 1/6 per oz.

LARGE WHITE BRUNSWICK.—A splendid large Summer variety, which is not so subject to aphids and grubs as other sorts. A favourite with market gardeners on that account.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—Favourite; medium size; fine table sort.

WINNINGSTADT.—Cone-shaped; good sort to market; very heavy; excellent keeper; resists aphids.

EARLY DWARF YORK.—Small, but very early; good flavour.

LARGE YORK.—Medium size, of fine quality, and very early.

LARGE SCHWEINFURT.—Very large, fine white hearts; excellent quality.

EAST HAM AND WEST HAM.—Excellent market varieties for Autumn and Winter crop. Large, firm, and white-hearted.

LONDON MARKET AND ENFIELD MARKET.—Splendid sorts for general crops. White, firm hearts.

SUGARLOAF.—Most delicate flavour, excellent for private use.

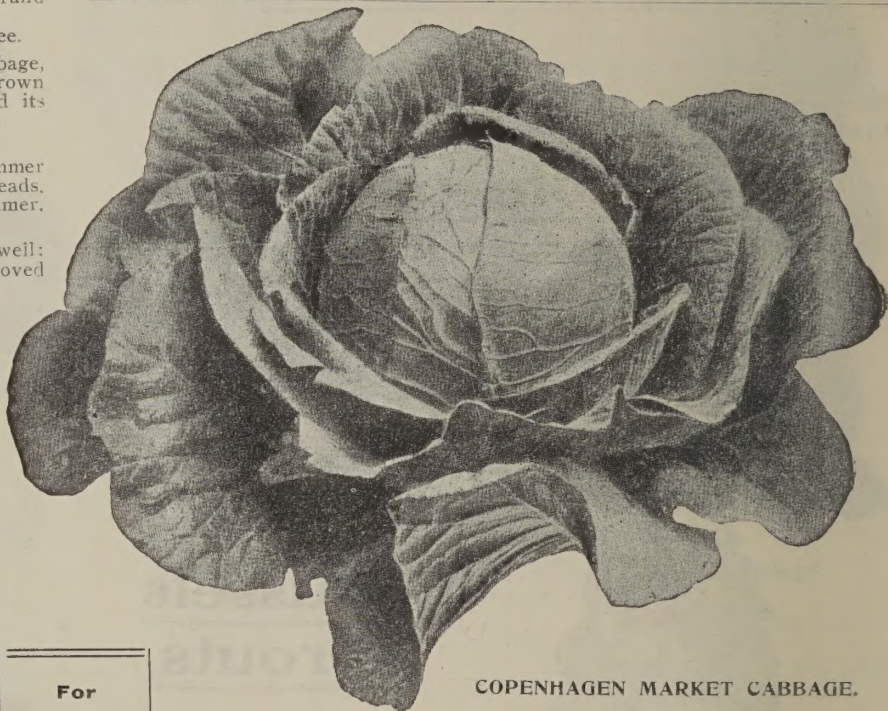
EARLY DRUMHEAD.—A fine Winter Cabbage.

EARLY SPRING (Henderson's).—Resembling the Succession. Early and solid header, producing uniform crop. 1/6 per oz.

ANDERSON'S "DEFIANCE" RED.—A grand pickling variety; large, solid heads, weighing 10 to 12lbs. Colour, intense blood red; excellent strain.



No. 9.



COPENHAGEN MARKET CABBAGE.

For
Prices
to
Market
Gardeners
see
page 21.



SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

Savoy Cabbage

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

An excellent curled Cabbage; does remarkably well in the cooler parts of the State. Has a distinct flavour of its own; is at its best during cold, frosty weather.

CULTURE.—Same as Cabbage. See above.

All Packet Seeds are Post Free!

Seeds & Plants



IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE CARROT.

Cauliflower

1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt. (except otherwise marked). For prices per lb. see page 21.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.—Produces magnificent, very large snow-white, firm heads; plants are of a vigorous growth, requiring plenty of room. It is not early, however. Best months to sow are Dec., Jan. and Feb.

ANDERSON'S WHITE QUEEN.—A superb variety. Very early, very dwarf; produces large, firm, closely-set heads, beautifully white and tender, luxuriant foliage; excellent flavour. One of the finest grown, which we strongly recommend. Price, 5/- per oz.

ANDERSON'S ECLIPSE.—A very superior variety that is suitable for private or market gardens; medium early, producing fine solid heads. 2/6 per oz.

EARLY LONDON.—A first-class early variety. Fine white heads; not liable to button; for private gardens, one of the best; a very old favourite.

LARGE ASIATIC.—A large variety, of fine quality, for private use and for market, of excellent colour and very hardy.

WALCHEREN.—Good, reliable sort, and a favourite with some growers; medium; early.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, light soil in December and January, slightly shading, and keep well watered. The plants should not be allowed to crowd each other, or to become stunted. During dull or showery weather, plant out in rows 3ft. x 2ft. in liberally manured land; water the plants for a few days unless the weather is showery. If Cauliflower plants once get a severe check, they will never produce fine heads. Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land.



CAULIFLOWER—VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT.

Garden Carrot

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per packet. For prices per lb. see page 21.

ST. VALERY.—An excellent Scarlet Carrot; longer and thinner than Intermediate—gardeners' favourite. Perfect shape, and fine quality.

IMPROVED SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.—Of fine size and shape, with short top; early and excellent.

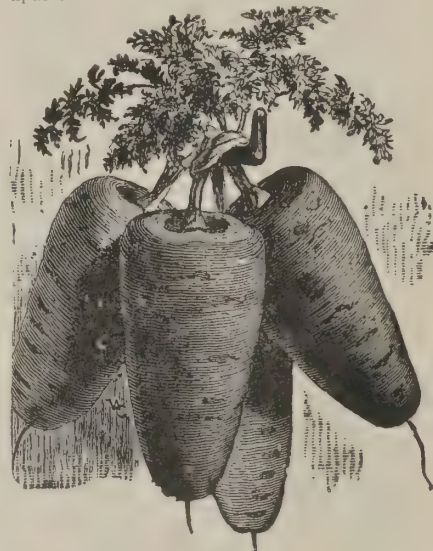
SCARLET LONG HORN.—Medium length; very early; good colour and flavour.

EARLY SHORT HORN.—Good colour and quality; very early; a favourite.

LONG RED SURREY.—Very long; grows to perfection on deep, rich land.

LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM.—Long red. See Field Carrots.

CULTURE.—Make a sowing in July, and the main crop in September, in drills, 18in. apart, and when fit thin out to 5 or 6in. Sand and sandy loam produce the best carrots; they will grow in any soil if not stony, but will fork if grown on freshly-manured land. They should, therefore follow Cauliflower, Cabbage, Turnip, or some crop for which the land has been well manured. The beds should be both deeply and finely dug—not turned over roughly. Small intermediate sowings may be made in January or February; the Carrots will not grow large, but will be suitable for soups, etc. Plants need not be thinned to more than 3 or 4in. apart.



EARLY SHORT HORN CARROT.

Cape Gooseberry

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ORDINARY VARIETY.—Can be used for dessert; makes a delicious jelly.

GIANT.—A variety from Japan, of erect habit, from 1½ to 2ft. high.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and prick out in a row along a warm sheltered border in rich soil, 2ft. apart. The plants should be stopped by pinching out the tops of the shoots occasionally to induce a sturdy, bushy growth.

For Prices to Market Gardeners see page 21

Anderson & Co Ltd

Celery

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.
(Except where otherwise marked.)

CULTURE—Sow for main crop in September and October. Seed beds for this sowing should not be over rich. Sow as to furnish plants for putting out for several months, a later sowing, say in December or January, may be made; in this case sow the seed in shallow boxes, and place in a situation where they can be shaded if necessary, until the seed has germinated. To grow celery to perfection, choose a bed that has been richly manured for a previous crop, such as a Cauliflower bed. The soil should be of a friable nature, and well pulverised. Open the trenches 18in. wide, and of a like depth; stack the soil on either side, to be ready for drawing back into the trenches as the plants progress. In the bottom of trenches place about 6in. of stable manure, partially rotted, and tork it well into the soil. Cover this with a couple of inches of the soil previously thrown out, and water copiously the night before planting; then carefully raise the plants from the seed bed, and plant along the centre of the trench, about 9in. apart. Weed often, and draw in soil as the plants advance, taking care that the hearts of the plants are not buried; continue to do so until the plants are full grown and the trench is nearly filled up. Keep plants going with water when young, if necessary, and use liquid manure. With this treatment Celery stalks will be well balanced and tender.

WHITE VARIETIES.

WHITE PLUME.—First-class variety; very tender. The stalks, inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.

WHITE SOLID PASCHAL.—This fine Celery has remarkable breadth of stalk, fine flavour, fleshy, and very tender; self-blanching variety.

WINTER QUEEN.—The ribs are solid, crisp, and of nutty flavour, and when blanched are a fine cream white colour.

COLE'S CRYSTAL WHITE.—Large, and fine quality; crisp, well flavoured.

WRIGHT'S SELECTED GIANT WHITE.—A leading variety; excellent quality; tender and crisp; blanches well.

TURNER'S INCOMPARABLE WHITE.—Old favourite; very fine quality, always reliable; fine flavour; tender when blanched.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.—Remarkably early, entirely self-blanching, with large golden yellow heart; very crisp and solid. 1/6 per oz.

RED VARIETIES.

ROSE RIBBED.—A self-blanching variety of beautiful rich golden colour, with rose-shaded ribs; splendid quality.

COLE'S RED SOLID.—Fine pink colour; large solid stems; tender, crisp.

LAING'S MAMMOTH RED.—Large strong stalks of good quality; blanches well; crisp and tender.

Cress

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE (Curled Cress).—Sow thickly every two or three weeks, with or without a dash of mustard seed. In summer months shade is necessary to produce a crisp and tender growth. Can be grown in any rich soil, in shaded beds or boxes; must have plenty of moisture. **Water Cress** can be raised from seed sown in a situation where it can be flooded or freely watered. If planted on banks of gently flowing shallow streams, or ponds, it will soon spread and afford a continuous supply.

TRIPLE CURLED.—Often grown with Mustard, making excellent salad.

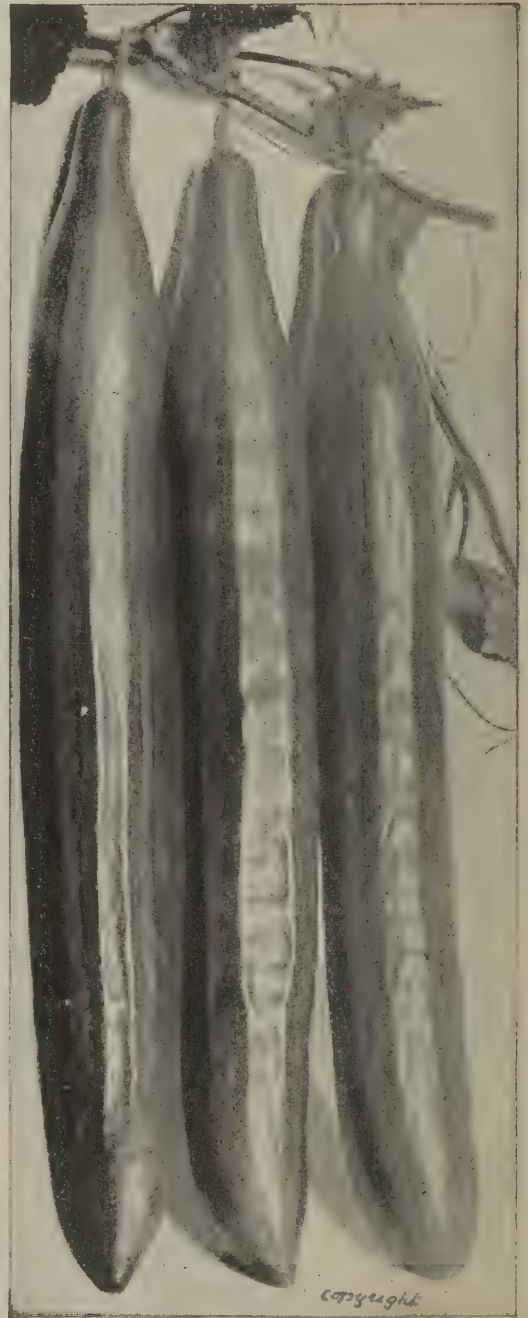
WATER CRESS.—Sow in moist land, or on a creek bank. 1/6 per oz.

AMERICAN OR LAND CRESS.—Used as a Water Cress during Winter. 1/- per oz.



CELERY.

FOR PRICES
TO
MARKET
GARDENERS
SEE PAGE 21.



CUCUMBER—ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.

Cucumber

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Make a first sowing in the open ground about the middle of August, successional sowing in September and October, but in the colder districts six weeks later. The soil must be well and deeply worked, and made very rich to produce fine Cucumbers; three plants to each hill will be enough, and these should be about 6ft. apart; the ground should be mulched with manure, and the plants watered if necessary. In all cases the points of the shoots should be pinched out when the plants are in flower, to cause the fruit to set.

ANDERSON'S MARKET KING.—Fine strain of long prickly Cucumber, even in size, and beautiful dark green colour.

AFRICAN HORNED.—A very prolific and ornamental variety. When ripe the fruit is a salmon-red colour, and may be used in the same manner as Rock Melon. Does exceptionally well in our warmer districts.

COMMERCIAL.—Early, hardy, very productive; dark green fruit; fine flavour; 6 to 8in. long. Market gardeners' favourite.

CHOICE LONG GREEN.—Excellent variety; fruit 18in. long.

LONG GREEN PRICKLY.—Fine size, deep green colour; crisp, delicious; a favourite.

SHORT GREEN PRICKLY.—Very hardy; a good sort.

CRYSTAL WHITE.—White skin, firm flesh, good keeper; early.

FORDHOOK PICKLING.—Best pickling Cucumber; strong vine; thick skin, fine quality flesh; few seeds.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.—An excellent pickling variety, with short vine, and very early fruiting qualities; continues to produce till late in autumn.

GREEN GHERKIN.—Very small fruit; used only for pickling.

APPLE-SHAPED.—Round in shape; fine white tender flesh.

JAPANESE CLIMBING (Green).—Very early, prolific, rapid climber; well adapted for pickling or slicing.

Seeds & Plants

Sweet or Table Corn

9d. per pint, 1/3 Post Free in N.S.W.; other States, 1/6. 6d. and 3d. pkt.

A delicious vegetable. The cobs should be cooked when they are quite soft and tender like green peas.

ANDERSON'S TABLE QUEEN.—A superb variety; large cobs, and white grains of extra quality.

THE METROPOLITAN.—Ears 9in. long; exceedingly white in colour during their eatable condition.

GOLDEN BANTAM.—A yellow-seeded variety; very early; dwarf, hardy and prolific.

Other fine varieties:—

EARLY CORY.

CROSBY'S EARLY.

TRIUMPH.

EARLY MAMMOTH.

CULTURE.—Plant in September and October, in rows, three or four feet apart, and one foot in the rows. Sweet Corn will succeed in any moderately rich garden soil. It should be hoed and hilled when about a foot high.

HOW TO COOK SWEET CORN.

BOILED IN THE COB.—Corn should be used as quickly as possible after it is gathered, and this should be when the cobs are soft. Before cooking remove the husks and every thread of silk, place the cob into a pot of boiling water, boil five minutes. Serve immediately, wrapped in a cloth on a dish, or like Asparagus.

ROASTED.—Husk the corn and remove the silk. Brush each cob with melted butter, and dust with salt and pepper; line a cooking dish with paper, place the cobs in it, and put in a very quick oven 10 or 15 minutes to brown. Serve on a table napkin.

Pop Corn

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Same as Sweet Corn. Allow the cobs to ripen thoroughly, and then roast the grains in a close iron vessel until they "pop," shaking the vessel meantime. The corn is then taken out and slightly dusted with powdered sugar. It forms a delicious sweet.

Egg Plant

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in September, and plant out in rows two feet apart, and the same distance plant from plant. Shade and water until the plants are established. When the fruits are set, remove all but from eight to twelve on each plant—that is, allow only a single fruit to mature on each shoot. The young plants should be stopped, to induce branching.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Large, brilliant, shiny black rind; early.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

LONG WHITE CHINA.

Endive

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

This Salad Plant, when well grown and blanched, is by some preferred to Lettuce.

BATAVIAN.

GREEN CURLED.

CULTURE.—Sow in February and March, and plant out, when fit, in rows two feet apart and one foot plant from plant; hoe, and when the plants are well advanced tie the leaves into a bunch surrounding the heart, to blanch and keep them tender. Rich soil is indispensable.

Ornamental Gourds

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Same as Cucumber or Marrow.

The fruit of this curious family is most fantastic in shape. Foliage is handsome, and the plants of rapid growth; highly ornamental climbers.

NEST EGG GOURD.—Suitable for trellis or verandah; bearing very profusely, fruit the size, shape and colour of the ordinary hen's egg. Can be used as Vegetable Marrow.

DISH CLOTH GOURD.—(Loofa or Vegetable Sponge). Dark green foliage; fruit about 2ft. in length; the woody fibre lining of the inside of the ripe fruit, when properly dried, is the dish cloth; most useful in the bath as a flesh-rubber.

KNOB-KERRI OR KAFFIR CLUB GOURD.—Highly ornamental, bearing fruit often attaining a length of four feet, terminating in a round club; hence the name.

CALABASH GOURD.—Ornamental hardy climbing plant. The fruit, when dried, is used in the manufacture of pipes.

MIXED ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.—A mixture of all the best sorts.

Herb Seeds

(Culinary)

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in autumn and spring, and for the most of them it is advisable to sow in pans or boxes, or in some place where attention and water can be given, and where they can be gradually hardened off and planted out as soon as they are strong enough.

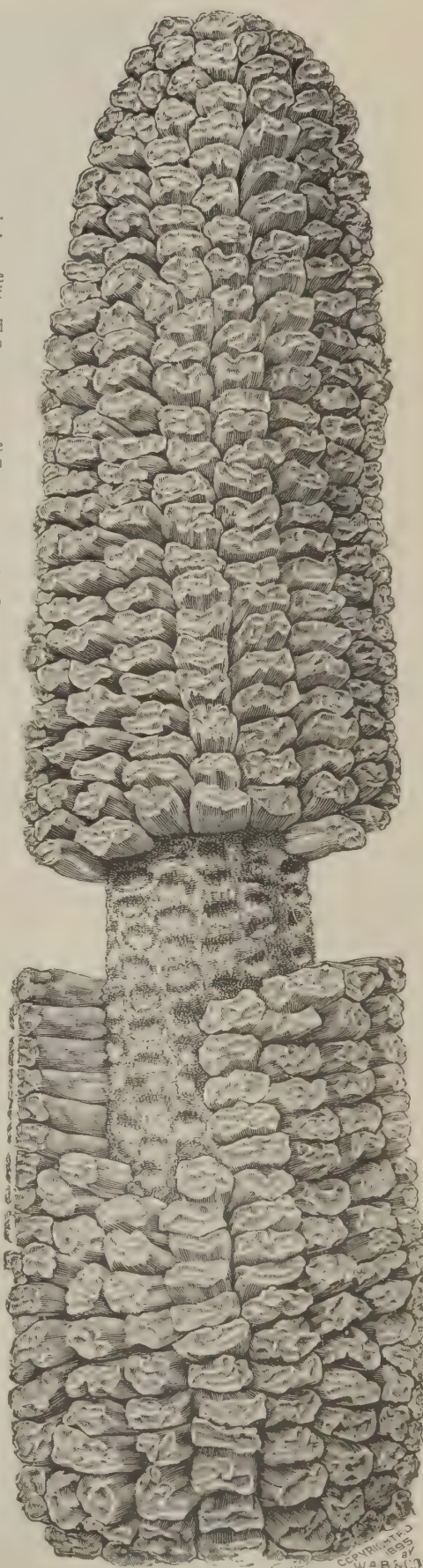
ANISE
BALM
BASIL (Bush)
BASIL (Sweet)
BORAGE
CARAWAY
CHERVIL
CORIANDER
DILL
DANDELION
FENNEL
HYSSOP

LAVENDER
MARIGOLD (Pot)
MARJORAM (Pot)
MARJORAM (Sweet)
PURSLANE
ROSEMARY
RUE
SAGE
SAVORY (Winter)
SAVORY (Summer)
SORREL
THYME



EGG PLANT—IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

I may say we have been getting seeds from you for years, and have always found all seeds most satisfactory. In all my experience with you I have never had bad seeds. —Messrs. HOOKE & CO., Moray Downs Station, Clermont, Queensland.—12/10/15.



SWEET CORN.

ANDERSON'S MANUAL OF THE
VEGETABLE GARDEN AND ORCHARD

1/7 POST FREE.

Lettuce

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—With rich, light soil, and a supply of water, these salad plants can be placed upon the table daily throughout the year. All the varieties may be sown from January to June, and transplanted when fit, into rows at distances from each other suitable to the size of the variety. From June to January only sorts least liable to run to seed should be sown in drills where they are intended to remain for the crop. The Cos and other non-solid sorts will be improved by having the leaves loosely bound together round the heart when about two-thirds grown. In planting out Lettuce should be lifted without breaking the roots, and planted out during dull and showery weather.

Lettuce—Cabbage Varieties

MAY KING.—Unexcelled for flavour and suitability for salads; hardy, and stands summer well; very early.

NEW YORK.—Of unusual size and solidity, with little tendency to run to seed; crisp, tender, and of excellent flavour.

ICEBERG.—A quick grower, with hard, handsome heads, of exquisite flavour. A variety which we highly recommend.

DEACON.—One of the best; large heads; leaves pale green without, with beautiful rich cream yellow within; delicious buttery flavour, making a fine, fresh, crisp salad. Stands summer heat.

YELLOW SEEDED BUTTER.—One of the best summer Lettuces. Solid heads of a bright yellow colour, handsome appearance, crisp and well flavoured.

HANSON.—Solid hearting variety, not liable to run to seed. The outside leaves are a lively green, but the hearts are white, crisp and tender.

TENDER AND TRUE.—A splendid early crisp variety, fine curled leaves, pale green; flavour excellent.

OHIO.—Early, hardy, beautiful, crisp, hearts freely when young, finely curved leaves, med. size.

BOSTON CURLED.—Extra curled leaves. Globular shape, and large size, crisp, of good flavour.

CALIFORNIAN BUTTER.—Outside leaves a fresh green colour, slightly marked with brown spots. The inside leaves are of the same rich cream yellow so peculiar to this family. Stands heat well.

GRAND RAPIDS.—A strong grower, keeps tender and crisp; both leaves and ribs are very brittle; an excellent all-round Lettuce.

TOM THUMB.—A small compact variety, of good quality, and does not go to seed quickly.

MIGNONETTE.—Beautiful russet-coloured variety, of unique appearance, small, but very solid and compact.

MAMMOTH SALAMANDER.—Has wonderful heat-resisting qualities, and will yield fine solid heads of large size, when other varieties are only a bundle of loose leaves.

NEAPOLITAN AND DRUMHEAD.—The most popular varieties of Cabbage Lettuce among Sydney market gardeners, producing white solid hearts during winter and spring; crisp, and of fine flavour.

Lettuce—Upright or Cos Varieties

PARIS GREEN COS AND PARIS WHITE COS.—Favourite sorts, suitable for cold or warm districts, and will grow anywhere in the State, provided the soil is rich and moist. The leaves grow erect, and produce long-shaped loose hearts; leaves should be tied together to keep crisp.

For Prices to Market Gardeners see page 21.



LEEK—LONDON FLAG.

Leek

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

ANDERSON'S PERFECTION.—Very handsome, blanches beautifully.

LONDON FLAG.—A favourite with growers for market.

MUSSELBURGH.—A very large variety.

CULTURE.—No culinary vegetable is of easier culture. Sow in prepared beds in April, May or June at the latest, and plant out in rows 18in. apart and 8in. apart in the rows, if the soil is rich and a large Leek desired. When the plants are 6in. high they are fit for planting out.

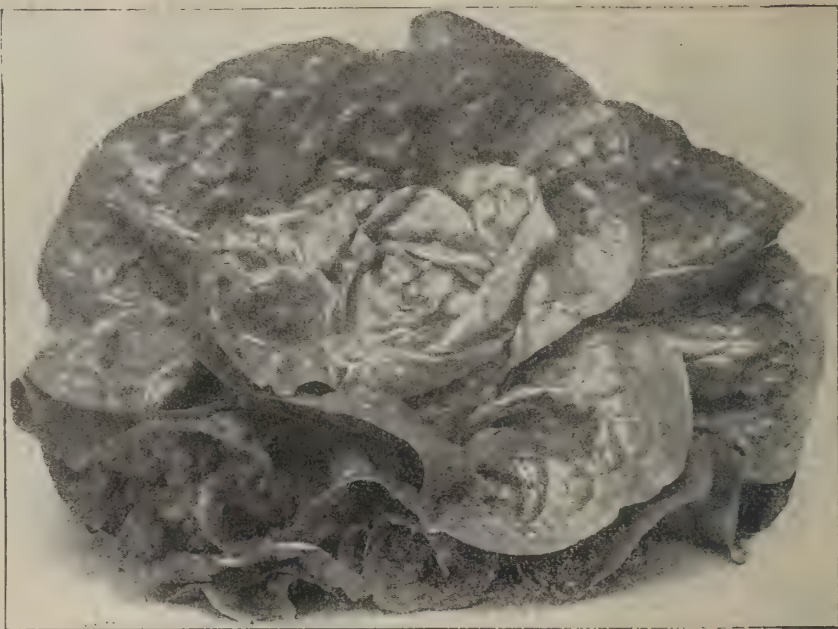
Kohl-Rabi

Turnip-Rooted Cabbage

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

LARGE GREEN AND LARGE PURPLE.—A delicious vegetable, but must be tasted in good condition to be appreciated.

CULTURE.—Sow in beds like Cabbage from December to March; plant 18in. apart. Any garden soil, well manured, will suit this vegetable.

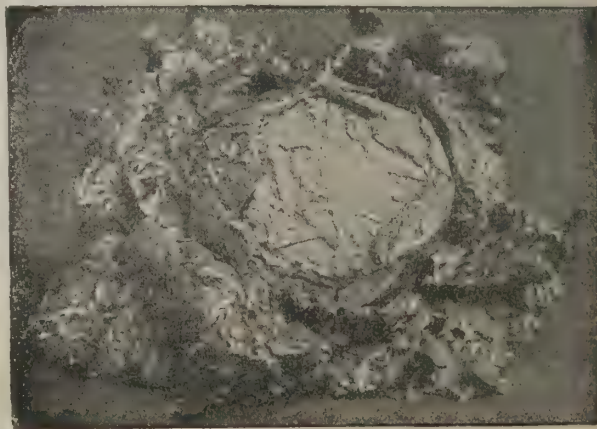


LETTUCE—MAY KING.



LETTUCE—DEACON.

I have had excellent results from seeds obtained from you early in the year. For a very small outlay I have kept the home in first-class vegetables the whole of the time—Canadian Wonder Beans and American Wonder Dwarf Peas being very prolific in their crops.—R. C. WEST, Marshall Street, Cobarr.—3/8/15.



LETTUCE—NEW YORK.

Seeds & Plants

Water Melons

9d. per oz., 6d. and 3d. per pkt. For Prices per lb. see page 21.

CULTURE.—Sandy loam is the most suitable, but in fair seasons they do well in any good garden soil. Sow five or six seeds in prepared hills 5 or 6ft. apart each way, eventually leaving only two of the best plants in each hill. The best time for sowing is September and October.

SUGAR STICK.—Large light green; oblong in form, measuring 20 to 24in. long; luscious, bright red, crisp flesh.

CUBAN QUEEN.—A very large, bright crimson-fleshed Melon, of superb quality and delicious flavour.

MAMMOTH IRONCLAD.—Beautiful Melon, oblong, with mottled green skin, an average weight of 50lb., crisp, delicious flesh.

McIVER SUGAR.—Fruit often 2ft. in length; skin shows bands of white shading into green. Superior quality. Flesh pale pink, crisp and luscious.

HALBERT HONEY.—Rich and tender when ripe, 18 to 20in. in length; flesh rich crimson-lake colour, deep green rind.

THE DIXIE.—Very early variety; flesh bright red, skin dark green, beautifully striped, fruit oblong.

COLE'S EARLY.—Of good quality; very early; has bright red flesh, delicate flavour, and very prolific.

KOLB'S GEM.—Light green skin, nearly round in shape; 30 to 50lb. in weight; flesh bright red; rich and sweet.

KLECKLEY SWEETS.—Rich bright scarlet flesh, crisp, sugary, and melting, free from stringiness; ripens close to the skin. Fruit 18 to 20in. long, with dark green skin.

ICE CREAM.—White seeded, excellent, with a delicious flavour; old favourite.

SWEET SIBERIAN.—Suitable for the colder climates of the Commonwealth. Very distinct, of oval shape and medium size.

Mustard, Finest White

1/6 per lb., post free; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—As a salad mustard is usually cultivated in the same bed with curled cress; but as fresh mustard seed is used as a common condiment in pickling and preserving vegetables, and in other ways, it is desirable to grow it for that purpose. Every complete establishment should cultivate a patch, sown either broadcast or drilled as for turnips. Can be sown with cress all the year round; for a seed crop, in February.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

A very productive little Melon; fruit about the size of an orange, and of delicate flavour when baked or boiled like vegetable marrow.

Preserving Melons

9d. per oz.;

6d. and 3d. pkt.

CITRON.—A round variety with red seeds.

LONG GREEN.—Excellent for jam or pie-making, but cannot be used without cooking.

For Casaba Melon see Novelty Pages.

English Mushroom Spawn

1/- per brick; 1/9 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 2/2;

or two bricks post free for 3/- in N.S.W.

How to Grow Mushrooms in the Open Air.

The following are instructions for successful outdoor culture:—Obtain good strong stable manure from well-fed, healthy horses (this is most important), with plenty of straw through it to make a bed of size required; stack the manure in a heap, and allow it to stand for a few days until it begins to ferment, then thoroughly turn and mix it again into another heap, and it will soon after be in a high state of fermentation, and in a few days be ready for another turning; it will then have reached the highest temperature, and begin to subside, and when that takes place mix the heap with one part of rough, light loam to two parts of manure, and with that compost form the beds wherein the Spawn is to be planted; make them about 4ft. wide, 1½ft. high; on this when the temperature is not more than 50 degrees, plant out the Mushroom Spawn, pieces of about the size of walnuts, 4in. apart and 2in. deep; then cover the surface of the bed with 2in. of fine loam, beating it down with the back of the spade, so as to make it firm. The beds should then be covered all over to a depth of from 5 to 6in, with light, clean straw, which will give sufficient shade

and keep the Mushrooms clean; no other shade is necessary. The beds should be in a sheltered position in the garden, a north-easterly aspect preferred, so as to avoid the westerly winds; the shelter of a building, close fence or hedge will be all that is required. Mushrooms will make their appearance in about six weeks after planting, and they should be constantly gathered as they appear for about a month; then the beds may be rested by keeping them quite dry for a similar period, starting them again into growth at the expiration of that time by giving them a good watering with warm water at a temperature of 48 to 50 degrees. If this alternative system is adopted the beds will continue to produce Mushrooms for one or two years without the addition of fresh Spawn.

ALL
PACKET
SEEDS
ARE
POST FREE.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.



WATER MELON—KLECKLEY SWEETS.

Rock Melons

1/- per oz. (except where otherwise priced); 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

FORDHOOK.—Heavily netted and nicely ribbed; golden red flesh, of exquisite flavour; prolific yielder. 1/6 per oz.

MELROSE.—Flesh pale green, shading to salmon, outside rind dark green, oval shape; valuable for market gardeners.

EARLY HACKENSACK.—Early, delicious, thickly netted green skin, deeply ribbed; green flesh.

GOLDEN PERFECTION.—A green flesh variety, of excellent flavour. 2/6 per oz.

NETTED GEM.—Light green flesh, melting and sweet; a hardy variety.

MILLER'S CREAM.—Nearly round; with dark green skin; thick, firm, fine, orange-coloured flesh.

EMERALD GEM.—Delicious, early and prolific; a smooth ribbed skin, emerald green colour; flesh salmon colour.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND.—Large and fine quality, rich and highly flavoured; an excellent keeper; bears freely.

SUGAR SWEET.—This is an excellent Melon, one of the best, beautiful flavour; flesh light green, with golden lining next to seed cavity.

NUTMEG.—A medium-sized melon, delicious flavour; great favourite.

BALTIMORE.—Fine variety, excellent flavour, green flesh; large size.

BANANA.—Distinct variety, bearing long slender banana-like fruit; skin creamy white, and entirely free from netting; flesh deep salmon colour, thick, and of good quality. Fruit often attains a length of two or more feet.

SWEET HOME.—Beautifully netted and ribbed; flesh very thick; light green, and sweet and luscious in flavour. A very rapid grower.

CULTURE.—The culture of the Rock Melon is somewhat like that of the Cucumber. Sow out of doors in September and October. The hills need not be so wide as for Water Melons, nor should the soil be so highly manured. Water during dry weather to bring on the young plants and bearing vines. When the fruit begins to show signs of ripening, a frame of calico or canvas covering should be provided to prevent any external moisture injuring the fruit, otherwise the most delicious varieties will prove insipid, watery and worthless. But do not leave more than two of the strongest plants on each hill; but do not thin them out until they begin to run.



ROCK MELON—NUTMEG.

ONION

9d. per oz., except where otherwise priced; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

Onion Seed by the lb. see page 21.

CULTURE.—For ordinary garden culture, and to produce large bulbs, sow in rich well-prepared soil in the months of March or April, transplanting during the following July and August into drills two feet apart and ten inches in the drill. The young plants should be carefully raised from the beds, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured. The rows where the young Onions are to be planted should have the soil raised in small ridges about three or four inches above the rest of the bed. After the plants have taken firm hold of the ground, the ridges should be drawn away from the plants, so as to leave the whole of the bulb exposed to the air—nothing but the fibrous roots left underground. This rule is very generally neglected, the consequence being thick-necked and imperfect, bad-keeping bulbs.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.—The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is during July and August. In the coastal districts, however, and in the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in. The seed may be sown either broadcast or in drills. The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked and made solid and compact, before and after sowing, by the roller. The chief point to be observed in sowing is to cover the seeds as lightly as possible. Indeed, when the soil is in really good condition for seeding, it is best to give no other covering than pressing it in by the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished, and loss of plants prevented in using either hand or horse hoe. The barley is, of course, removed as soon as the rows can be distinguished. Our climate is well adapted for the growth of this, one of the most nutritious, wholesome, and universally esteemed of all culinary vegetables in cultivation. Sow the seed in drills 15in. apart; 4lb. per acre is sufficient; but if sown by hand in an open drill, 8lb. will be required; and when grown for pickling purposes, 15lb. to the acre should be sown in drills, and 20lb. per acre broadcast.

ANDERSON'S MARKET MODEL.—Of remarkable size and quality; colour brown. The bulbs are perfect in form, and very mild-flavoured; large and early, and its keeping qualities are unequalled. 1/- per oz.

ANDERSON'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING.—Skin a beautiful silver white, mild and pleasant flavour. 1/- per oz.

BROWN SPANISH.—A splendid variety, large and firm. Largely grown for market; brown skin, good keeper, solid.

BROWN GLOBE.—Like Brown Spanish, with all its good qualities; in shape more globular; a fine keeper, very solid.

EXTRA EARLY YELLOW GLOBE.—Very early, remarkable keeper; excellent domestic variety.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED.—Very early; mild flavour; keeps well; moderate size.

JAMES' KEEPING.—One of the best; keeps well; brown skin; resembles Brown Globe.

GIANT ROCCA.—A fine Onion, mild flavour. Large bulb, reddish yellow colour.

ANDERSON'S WHITE PICKLING ONION, "CHAMPION."—Small, mild flavour, very early; exceedingly suitable for pickling. Sow thickly.

SILVER SKIN.—Excellent pickling variety, with clean silver skin. Sow thickly.

THE QUEEN.—Silver-skinned pickling variety, fine flavour; early. Sow thickly.

For price of Onion Seed in large quantities see page 21.

Potato Onion Seed

6d. per pkt.; 1/- per oz. (For Sets, see page 20.)

If I buy seeds about here from local people they are never a success like yours. You should see the Cauliflowers and Cabbages I grow here from your seed; they are the talk of the country for miles around.—Mrs. B. T. QUINN, "Gartmore," McGee's Creek, Limevale P.O., Inglewood, Q'land.—20/2/15.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

I generally grow seed from you, and am more than satisfied. We are cutting some of your Succession Cabbage at present, and in ordinary soil, that is, without manure of any kind, we are cutting them from 18 to 24lbs. in weight, crisp and tender. Of course, this soil is specially adapted to growing almost anything to perfection; still everyone thinks these Cabbages wonderful. — J. H. ABERNETHY, "Ocean View," Mount Hay, Berry. 2/1/15.



EARLY YELLOW GLOBE ONION.



BROWN GLOBE ONION.



Seeds & Plants



OKRA—LONG GREEN.

Okra

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

IMPROVED DWARF. LONG GREEN.

CULTURE.—This vegetable is not much grown here, but in India and America it is in general use for thickening soups and stews. Sow in September, October and November successively. Any good garden soil will suit. The plants should be 2ft. apart. The pods are used while green and tender. Also utilised as pickles.

Parsnip

CULTURE.—Parsnip prefers rather stronger soil however, the land must be well and deeply worked. the roots to fork. The rows should be 2ft. apart, and seed, not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly,

Parsley

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

EXTRA TRIPLE CURLED.—Fine garnishing; one of the best; beautifully mossy.

CHAMPION MOSS.—Beautiful dwarf-growing, moss-like variety.

FERN LEAVED.—Ornamental; of strong flavour.

CULTURE.—Sow in March, and again in August, September and October. The soil should be finely worked, and the seed sown in drills and lightly covered; the seeds take a long time to germinate. When the plants are a few inches high they should be thinned to about 18in. apart. The plants can also be raised in a seed bed and transplanted into rows; two sowings a year should be made, as old plants generally go to seed in the spring.

Pumpkin

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

FOR TABLE USE.

CROWN.—Medium size, thick flesh, fine quality; good keeper, and dry.

LARGE BUTTON.—Fine dry sort, good keeper.

IRONBARK.—Not large, but of fine quality; thick flesh; good flavour; excellent keeper.

CALHOUN.—Resembling the Gramma; salmon-coloured.

JAPANESE.—Flesh a rich salmon colour, fine grained; very dry when cooked.

CUSHAW.—Large bottle-shaped fruit, with crooked neck; very prolific; keeps well.

TURK'S CAP.—Fine table variety, good keeper; red top.

GRAMMA.—A very useful sort, both for cooking in various ways and for cattle or pig feed.

CULTURE.—For garden culture heavily manure the land all over, and dig in deeply; give an extra dressing to the holes or hills where the seed is to be sown, and fork well in. The holes should be 6 or 8ft. apart, and only two plants should be allowed to remain in each hill. Sow six or eight seeds in each hill, so as to guard against total loss of plants by insects. A good mulch of manure greatly increases the yield. Sow August to November.



PARSNIP—HOLLOW CROWN.

Pe-Tsai (CHINESE CABBAGE.)

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Chinese Cabbage, with large loose leaves, will succeed in dry seasons where other varieties of Cabbage do not. Sow during the autumn and spring. The leaves are used like Spinach Beet, which it somewhat resembles.

Pepper or Capsicum

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

RUBY KING.—Handsome large scarlet fruits, flesh thick, sweet, mild. Desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.

IMPROVED BULL-NOSE.—Large scarlet fruit, compact plants, early, mild flavour.

CELESTIAL.—Very ornamental; fruit creamy white colour, changing to vivid scarlet; beautiful decorative plants.

ELEPHANT'S TRUNK.—Very large, 10 to 12in. long and 3 to 4in. wide; useful and ornamental.

BIRD'S EYE.—Highly prized for hot pickles, and the peppers when ripe can be kept for a long time if they are kept dry; very small.

CORAL GEM BOUQUET.—Plants covered with very small peppers; intensely hot.

LONG YELLOW CAYENNE
RED CAYENNE
SWEET SPANISH
SMALL CHILLI
CHERRY
GOLDEN DAWN

CULTURE.—Sow in pots or boxes in a frame or bush-house in July and August, or in beds in the open border in September or October, and plant out when the plants are 3in. high—2 or 3ft. apart. Water and shade until they are established plants. The soil can hardly be too rich; but Chillies will thrive in any ordinary garden soil.



CAPSICUM—SWEET SPANISH.



PARSLEY—TRIPLE CURLED

Garden Peas

1/- per quart (post free in N.S.W., 1/9; other States, 2/2). 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—The best season for sowing for a large crop of peas is May, June and July, but an early sowing may be made in March, and successive plantings during winter and spring. In fair seasons, by judicious selection of varieties, a constant succession may be kept up for nine months in warm localities. Peas like a strong, loamy soil; if somewhat sandy the better. If the situation be a dry one, crops sown later than July will not yield a return unless ample moisture be forthcoming, either from artificial or natural sources.

FOR PRICES OF
PEAS TO MARKET
GARDENERS AND
OTHER LARGE
GROWERS SEE
PAGE 21.

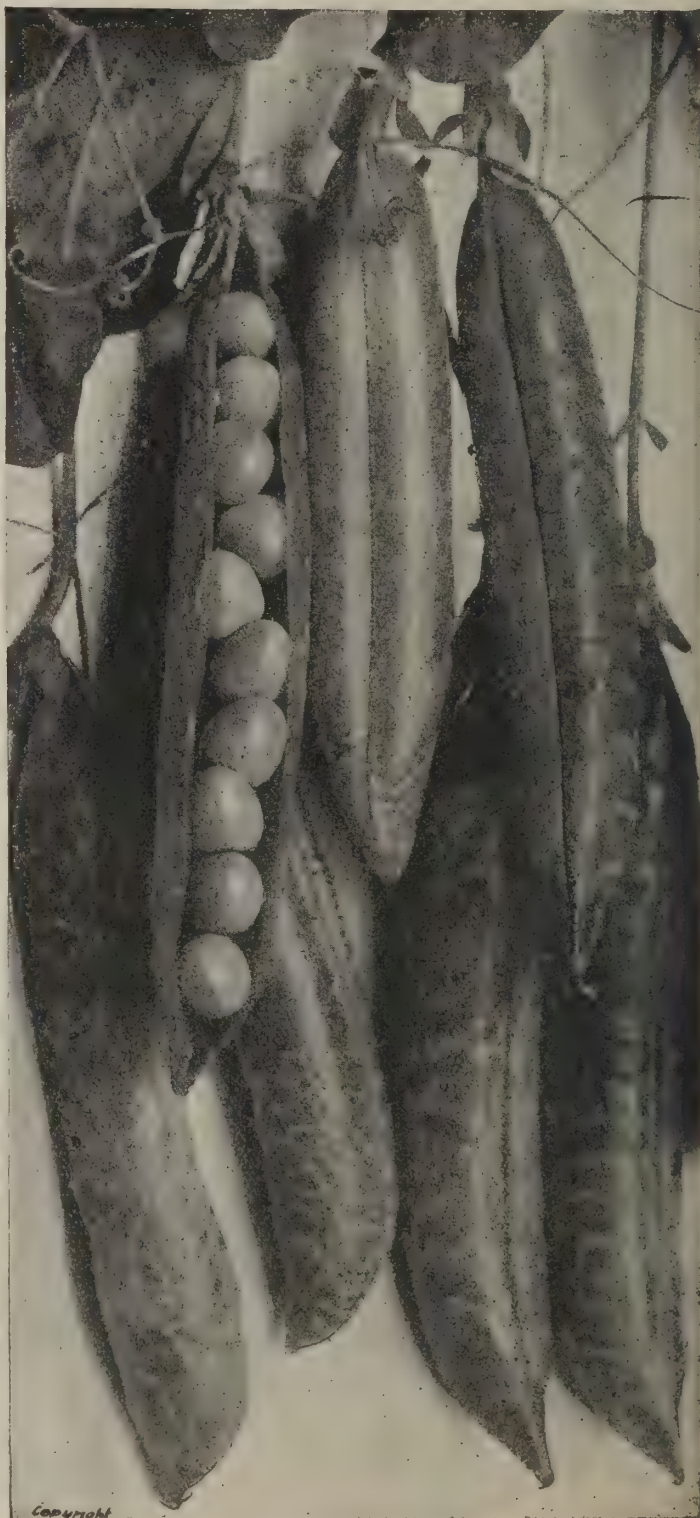


PEA—SHERWOOD.

I grew these Peas, planted them 28th February, pulled them 27th June; had a few severe frosts, but in spite of that the pods contained from 7 to 9 peas in a pod, and I think they are the most productive and the most suitable Pea for the Mittagong district. I think they are the finest Peas I ever grew.—W. K. GIBBONS, "Gib View," Mittagong.—3/7/14.

I have tried several other firms' Seeds, but I find that I get the best results from your Seeds. A bed of "Stratagem" Peas grown from your Seeds, that I planted last year, could not, I am sure, have borne finer pods.—Mrs. JOHN PARBERY, Bermagui.—8/6/15.

Last spring I pulled 50 bushels of Yorkshire Hero Peas from 1/4 acre, first picking, and I consider I would have pulled another 20 bushels only for the continual wet weather. Your seed. I consider the above a splendid return.—Mr. H. JACKSON, Monaro Farm, Avoca, Moss Vale.—31/5/15.



PEA—DUKE OF ALBANY.

EARLY VARIETIES.

- GRADUS.**—An early large podded marrow Pea; one of the leading varieties.
THE DAISY.—Height 12 to 18in. Covered with pods 5in. in length; one of the best of its class.
MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.—1 1/2 ft. An excellent Pea, and one of the very best dwarfs; an abundant bearer, pods well filled, excellent flavour.
THE SHERWOOD.—One of the best early wrinkled Peas grown; pods large.
AMERICAN WONDER.—1ft. A very early and very dwarf Pea, and a wonderful bearer; pods well filled, of deep green colour, and of superb flavour.
WM. HURST.—1 1/2 ft. One of the very best dwarf marrow Peas grown; large, well-filled pods, of fine flavour.
KING EDWARD VII.—A dwarf early Pea of robust growth, and wonderfully prolific; long pods, slightly curved; height, 12in.
ENGLISH WONDER.—2ft. Very prolific variety; a few days later than American Wonder, and pods slightly larger.

MEDIUM VARIETIES.

- YORKSHIRE HERO.**—2 1/2 to 3ft. The most highly esteemed wrinkled Pea grown. A wonderful cropper, with abundant well-filled pods; delicious flavour, and vigorous growth.
VEITCH'S PERFECTION.—2 1/2 to 3ft. A somewhat more delicious-flavoured Pea than the Yorkshire Hero, and a little taller; not quite so hardy, however.
STRATAGEM.—2 1/2 to 3ft. Fine dwarf wrinkled marrow; crops wonderfully; pods large and fine, deliciously flavoured.
TELEPHONE.—Tall wrinkled marrow, with pods of 10 to 12 peas; fine flavour; grows 4 1/2 ft. high. A very strong grower.
DWARF DEFIANCE.—2 1/2 ft.; heavy cropper, beautiful dark green pods, well filled.
DUKE OF ALBANY.—Height 3 1/2 to 4ft. A Pea of unusual merit; thrives well, early or late, and withstands the frost remarkably well, even in the coldest climate.
SENATOR.—A heavy cropping Pea, and a great favourite; height, 2 1/2 ft.

LATE VARIETIES.

- BEDMAN'S BLUE IMPERIAL.**—2ft.; heavy bearer.
PRIDE OF THE MARKET.—Superior, grand show variety; very prolific.
TELEGRAPH.—Great bearer, excellent quality. A valuable Pea for market or private use. Height, 4ft.

Sugar Peas

Edible Podded.

2/- per quart (2/6 post free in N.S.W.; other States, 3/-). 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

- TALL.**—The pods are cooked whole while young. It may also be used in the same manner as the other varieties of garden peas.
DWARF.—Does not require staking; used also as the ordinary garden pea.

CULTURE.—Same as the ordinary variety.

Seeds & Plants



Radish

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in light, rich sandy soil every fortnight, for succession; use a shaded border during the summer months and a mulching of manure on the surface, and water freely. Sow in drills or broadcast.

LONG SCARLET.—Splendid strain; bright coloured, crisp and tender.

MIXED TURNIP.—A mixture of red and white varieties in equal proportions.

CHARTIER.—Very fine bright crimson colour, shading off to white; crisp.

LONG CARDINAL.—Early; smooth and tapering; crimson, slightly tipped white; crisp and tender.

RED TURNIP. **WHITE TURNIP.**

CELESTIAL OR WHITE CHINESE.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—Red, tipped white.

BLACK SPANISH.—Very large.

SCARLET OLIVE SHAPED.—A delicious variety; white flesh.

RADISH—LONG SCARLET.

Rhubarb

GIANT.
MITCHELL'S ALBERT.

MYATT'S LYNNÆUS.
CRIMSON WINTER.

1/6 per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

FOR PRICES PER LB. SEE PAGE 21.

CULTURE.—Sow under shelter of a few dry, leafless boughs, and a manure mulch, in August or September. The young plants should be kept growing with frequent waterings if the weather is very dry. Let the plants remain in the seed bed until autumn, when they should be transferred to the permanent beds, made on the best soil, trenched 2ft. deep, and manured with half-decomposed stable manure. The plants should be 3 by 4ft. apart, and the whole bed dug and manured every year.

(For Roots of all sorts see page 20).

In fairness to you I may add that I am well satisfied with all seeds supplied by your firm on previous occasions. Your firm is too well known hereabouts to need further advertisement.
—W. SCHMITT, Wentworth.—15/12/13.

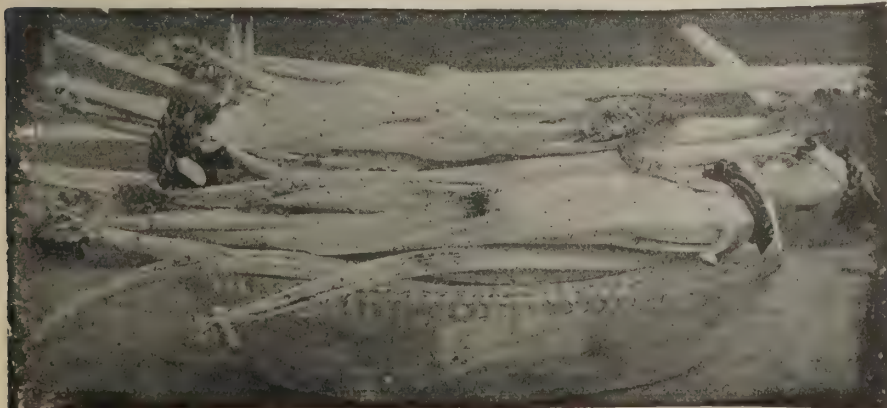
All the seeds I got from you last did remarkably well. I don't think there was one Parsnip missed.—L. MOSCATT, "Lawson House," Cundletown, Manning River.—23/11/15.

Seakale

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

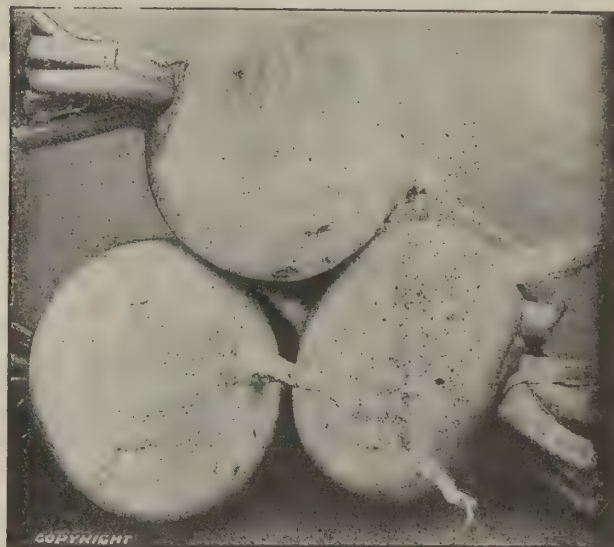
CULTURE.—Raise in seed beds, and when yearlings transfer plants to permanent beds (which have been trenched and manured to a depth of 2ft.), and plant from 2 to 2½ feet apart each way. Forced Seakale is a greater delicacy than Asparagus, and all that is necessary to produce it is as follows:—Early in June place a roin, common drain pipe, chimney-pot (no matter if cracked or damaged), box or barrel over each plant, and stack a good heap of fresh stable manure around them to the height of 3ft.; cover the tops of the pipes or boxes with a board or slate, so as to keep the plants in the dark. The heat produced by the manure outside will cause the plants to grow, and owing to the darkness the shoots will be blanched pure white. The growth may be cut for four or five weeks, when it is not more than 5 to 6in. long; then the pots should be removed and the plants allowed to make their natural growth.

FOR PRICE OF SEAKALE ROOTS SEE PAGE 20.



SEAKALE.

ANDERSON'S Seeds are always Reliable
* * * because always the Best * * *



RADISH—TURNIP.

Salsify

(Vegetable Oyster)

1/- per oz.; 6d. and 3d. pkt.

CULTURE.—This delicate vegetable thrives well in our climate. The roots are used like Carrots or Parsnips, and they can be cultivated exactly in the same manner—that is in drills at similar distances and similar soil. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster."

Rosella

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

It is from the fleshy calyx of this handsome plant (*Hibiscus subdora*) that the celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made.

CULTURE.—This plant requires a hot climate, and should be suitable for warm, sheltered situations near Sydney and on our coast. To get the plants early so that they may have a long summer and flower freely, it should be here raised in artificial heat in June or July, and kept in pots until towards the end of September, when the plants may be planted out in rows 4 or 5ft. apart.



SALSIFY.



VEGETABLE MARROW—SELECT LONG WHITE.

Vegetable

Marrow

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

ANDERSON'S SELECT LONG EARLY WHITE.—Abundant bearer, large fruit; running var.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (White).—Excellent quality and flavour, prolific, very early; plants do not run.

LONG-FRUITED BUSH (Green).—Of equal merit to white fruiting variety.

CUSTARD SHAPED.—A bushy, compact grower; good flavour.

MOORE'S VEGETABLE CREAM.—A selected variety, productive; fruit of medium size.

CULTURE.—Cultivated and used in the same way as recommended for Squash.

It is no use of me saying your Seeds are the best, because if they were not I would send elsewhere. I am satisfied with them, and have dealt with you for 30 years. There is an old saying that good wine needs no boost.—Mr. T. O. ROODS, Beechwood, Hastings River.—29/5/15.

Squash

9d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

EARLY WHITE CUSTARD.—Wonderful bearer, delicate flavour, compact growth.

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.—With all the good qualities of the former, but yellow skin.

IMPROVED HUBBARD.—One of the most reliable; very hard skin.

FORDHOOK.—Flesh dry and sweet; will keep if well ripened; rind yellow; flesh straw colour; delightful flavour.

DELICATA.—One of the earliest of the running varieties, and very prolific; fruit small and solid, dry and rich.

BOSTON MARROW (Runner).

CROOKNECK (Bush).

All the above are good, serviceable varieties for table use.

CULTURE.—Sow in August, September, October and November, successively. Prepare the beds as for Pumpkins, including the manure and top-dressing. The seeds, however, should be planted about 2ft., and the rows about 4ft. apart for the bush kinds. Running kinds at the same distance as Pumpkins. Squashes should be gathered for use while the faded bloom still adheres to the fruit. They should always be boiled whole, and be well drained before being placed on the table.

Turnip

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

For Prices per pound, see page 21.

CULTURE.—A good light soil suits Turnips best, but with fairly rich soil of any kind, and favourable weather, very fine crops are obtainable. Sow in February and March in drills 18in. apart, and thin out to 6 or 8in. Turnips may also be sown in November, and even earlier; but if dry weather sets in, only poor crops can be expected.

ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.—Fine clear, white skin, grand quality; perfect shape.

WHITE STONE.—Pure white flesh, oval-shaped; excellent for market.

WHITE NEPAUL.—Early short-topped, delicate, tender, snow white, flat shape.

EARLY RED AMERICAN STONE.—Flat shaped, but with a purple top.

GREEN-TOP STONE.—A most esteemed variety.

PURPLE-TOP MUNICH.—Extra early, fine flavour.

LONG WHITE.—Suitable for hot districts.

ORANGE JELLY.—Superior globular yellow-fleshed Turnip; flavour rich and excellent.

SCARLET KASHMYR.—Very remarkable variety, earliest of all; skin scarlet, flesh clear white; flavour excellent.

GARDEN SWEDE, "Laing's."—A favourite; suitable for autumn sowing.

Spinach

ROUND, PRICKLY, MONSTROUS VIROFLAY, AND NEW ZEALAND.

6d. per oz.; 6d. and 3d. per pkt.

CULTURE.—Sow in rows about 18in. apart, and thin out to about 9in. Good rich soil is necessary to produce a succulent growth. February and March are the best months for sowing, but where moisture is obtainable Spinach may be grown six months in the year.



TURNIP—ANDERSON'S WHITE MODEL.

Seeds & Plants

Tomato

6d. and 3d. per pkt.

SEE PAGE 21 FOR PRICES PER OZ.

CULTURE.—Sow under glass in July and outside during September, October and November, and plant out as soon as ready into good strong, rich soil. Plenty of room and manure is all that is necessary to produce this favourite fruit vegetable in abundance. We consider by far the best way to grow them is to plant in rows four feet apart each way, and grow them on poles, or a trellis five feet high, regularly pinching back all the laterals to the second joint, until the plants have reached the top of the stakes; then top the main stem and continue to pinch back the laterals, and so remove all useless growth, until the trellis or stakes are covered with fruit from top to bottom. Mulch the plants well, and use "Surpazoll" to keep down the tomato caterpillar.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—Large, extra early; heavy cropper; very robust and compact grower; uniform size; fruit bright scarlet; fine flavour.

LANDRETH'S EARLIEST.—Extra early variety, producing large red fruit.

MIKADO.—Fruit purplish red, of large size; produced in clusters.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—This exceedingly early Tomato has a large fruit of bright red colour, and is very solid.

PONDEROSA.—A splendid large red variety, of immense size; solid and fine, strong-flavoured fruits, smooth; a great bearer.

STONE.—Superior red Tomato, uniform size, large and handsome; fruit in clusters, smooth, solid and fine grained; splendid.

BURWOOD PRIZE.—One of the best for market garden purposes; good yielder.

DUKE OF YORK.—Rich scarlet, smooth, round in shape, flesh very firm, fine flavour; ripens uniformly; fruit in clusters of sometimes eight or ten.

MATCHLESS.—Very large, and of the brightest cardinal red colour; flesh nearly solid; entirely without core; not liable to crack.

EARLY RUBY.—Heavy bearer, very early; good form, colour and solidity; the plant grows very openly.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A beautiful red Tomato, medium size, solid, prolific, excellent; self-supporting on strong upright stems.

DWARF CHAMPION GOLDEN.—A counterpart of the well-known Dwarf Champion; fruit a beautiful colour, solid, and of a fine flavour.



TOMATO—PONDEROSA.

Last season I grew Tomatoes from your seed two pounds weight; they were the finest in the district.—Mr. A. J. FOSTER, Beranget, via Mallaley.—30/5/15.

I am sorry that I did not send you some of the Ponderosa Tomatoes that I grew from your seeds. They were the talk of the place. They were very large, and flesh very firm, and fine flavour.—Mr. T. STEWART, Helena Street, Auburn.—28/3/15.



TOMATO—BURWOOD PRIZE.

DWARF GIANT.—Colour a rich purple crimson. The skin, though thin, and easily removed in peeling, is strong, and protects the fruit in travelling; the flavour delicious, and the growth uniformly bush-like, producing freely its nearly seedless fruit in abundance.

CRIMSON CUSHION.—Large; flesh very solid and of superb flavour.

PEACH.—A deep orange rose colour, with a bloom like the peach.

CLUSTEROSA.—Yellow, egg-shaped bunch Tomato; very productive, and well-flavoured small fruit.

KING HUMBERT.—A nice red Tomato, resembling a huge oblong Plum.

GOLDEN TROPHY.—Golden colour, medium sized; delicate flavour.

FORDHOOK FANCY OR POTATO-LEAVED.—Erect growth; bears large crops of handsome ruby-red fruit of delicious flavour.

We also supply the following well-known sorts:

YELLOW CHERRY.

SCARLET PEAR-SHAPED.

RED CHERRY.

As the last seeds I ordered from you were a great success, I am getting another small quantity. The Ponderosa Tomatoes were the best I have ever seen grown in Queensland. Although we are in the tropics we grew them weighing 18 oz., with very few under 12 oz., and great quantities.—Mr. G. E. JAUNCEY, The Esmeralda Pastoral Co. Ltd., Esmeralda Station, Croydon, North Queensland.



TOMATO—MATCHLESS.

Culinary Plants, Roots and Bulbs, etc.

NOTE.—THE PRICES QUOTED ON THIS PAGE DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE, except where specially mentioned.
For rates of postage in N.S.W. and other States, see page 93.



ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus Plants

Can be supplied during June, July and August.
Colossal 7/6
Perfection 7/6
Erfurt Giant 7/6
Camden Park Strain 7/6
For Culture, see page 5.

Globe Artichokes

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Green and Purple Plants, 6/- per doz.

Jerusalem Artichokes

Price 3d. per lb.
Special Prices for large quantities.
Can be supplied June, July, August.

Horseradish

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Roots or Crowns 3/- per doz.

Seakale

Can be supplied any time during the winter months.
Plants, two years old 6/- per doz.

PLANTS

Of the following may be sent by Post at an additional cost of 6d. to 9d. per 100, according to size of plants.

Broccoli

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price 1/6 per 100.

Brussels Sprouts

Can be supplied from January to May.
Price 1/6 per 100.

Cabbage

Can be supplied from January to December, but only if in good condition.
St. John's Day 1/-
Succession 1/-
Anderson's Pedigree 1/-
East Ham 1/-
London Market 1/-
Early York 1/-
And other sorts 1/-
Drumhead Savoys 1/6 per 100.
A splendid Cabbage for cold districts; can be supplied from January to May.

Celery

From February to July is the best time to plant.

White 2/- per 100

Cauliflower

Can be supplied from January to June, but only if in good condition.

Veitch's Autumn Giant 1/6 per 100
Early London 1/6
Asiatic 1/6
Anderson's White Queen 3/-

Lettuce

Can be supplied any time during the year.
Various Sorts 1/- per 100

Tomato

Can be supplied from August till December, Strong and well grown from the open ground.
6d. per doz.; 3/6 per 100. Additional cost by post of 3d. per doz.; 1/- per 100.
In September and October special quotations per 1000 lots.

Matchless	Crimson Cushion
Duke of York	Dwarf Champion
Fordhook Fancy	Mikado
Earliana	Burwood Prize
Ponderosa	Golden Trophy

And other varieties.

Rhubarb Roots

Can be supplied from May to end of October.

	Each.	Doz.
Tops Crimson Winter	9d.	7/6
Hogan's Shillelagh, Giant	9d.	7/6
Sydney Market Variety	6d.	4/-
Sydney Crimson Winter	6d.	4/-

Special Prices for large quantities.

Crimson Winter is at its best when all other varieties are dormant; it can be used nearly all the year round where the frosts are not severe.

Eschalots

1/- per lb., postage extra. Special price for large lots.

Used like Spring Onions in Salad, and sometimes for flavouring. The cloves must be divided and planted separately. Fresh manure should be avoided.

Chokos

Can be supplied May to July.
These are the best months to plant.
Price, 3d. each, postage extra.

Potato Onions

9d. per lb., postage extra.
Special Price for large lots.

Plant during autumn; they yield good crops when Onions cannot be raised from seed, and come in at a time when Onions are scarce. The bulbs are produced like potatoes.

Tree or Top Onions

1/- per lb., postage extra.
Special Price for large lots.

Plant the sets or tops during the autumn and winter months; these will produce large bulbs at the base the first season. The large bulbs when planted produce the tops, which make excellent salad flavouring, and pickle well.

Garlic

1/- per lb., postage extra.
Special Price for large parcels.

This bulb, which belongs to the Onion family, is used for flavouring soups, stews, etc.

Sweet Potato Cuttings

Price 9d. doz.; 5/- per 100.
We can supply from November to January.

Herbs

Strong plants of the following can be supplied all the year round:—

Sage	3d. each
Thyme	3d. "
Marjoram	3d. "
Mint Roots	3d. and 6d. per bundle

Beans and Peas

For Cooking

Lima Beans	6d. lb.
Blue Peas	8d. quart.
White Haricot Beans	8d. quart.
Egyptian or Red Lentils	6d. lb.

Special Quotations for Large Quantities.

Clean Bird Seeds

Our stocks of Bird Seeds are carefully selected and machine cleaned. We have quoted the average prices per cwt., etc., but as Bird Seeds fluctuate very much in price, we are not bound by rates named.

Song Bird Mixture	9d. per 2lb. bag.
For Canaries and other small birds. The seeds are all machine dressed.	
Canary, plain	5d. per lb. 35/- per cwt.
Hemp, Rape	3d. " 25/- "
Maw	1/- " — "
Millet, White, French,	
Common and Red	4d. " — "
Flax or Linseed	3d. " — "
Parrot Food	3d. " — "

This is a mixture specially proportioned for Parrots and other large birds, and contains a good variety of the best and most nourishing seeds.

Bird's Eye Chillies	1/- per lb.
Pea Nuts	9d. per lb.



GLOBE ARTICHOKE.

Prices to Market Gardeners

And Others Who Buy in Large Quantities

TERMS OF SALE.

ANDERSON & CO., Ltd., while using every care in the selection of all goods supplied, give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter, of any seeds, bulbs, or roots they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

NETT PRICES. POST FREE, except where otherwise mentioned. Orders for half-pounds are supplied at POUND RATES. The prices are subject to fluctuation, but we will always do our best to adhere to them right through the season.

Owing to difficulties in connection with the harvesting of some seeds and the failures and partial failures of other seed crops, prices in some instances are higher than usual.

Beet

Per 1/4lb. Per lb.

Anderson's Ex. E. Turnip Rooted	1/9	5/-
Eclipse, Turnip Rooted	1/9	5/-
Anderson's Long Blood Red	1/9	5/-
Silver or Spinach	1/6	4/-

Carrot

Intermediate, No. 2	2/6	8/-
Long Red, No. 1	2/6	8/-
Early Short Horn, No. 3	3/-	10/-
St. Valery, Fine Long Red Variety	2/6	8/-

Cabbage

Anderson's Pedigree	4/-	12/6
St. John's Day, 3 months	2/-	6/-
St. John's Day, Anderson's Improved, 4 months	2/-	6/-
Succession (Henderson's)	6/-	22/6
Burpee's All Head Early	6/-	20/-
Copenhagen Market	4/-	12/6
Large Brunswick	2/6	8/-
Large Schweinfurt	2/6	8/-
Flat Dutch	1/6	5/-
East Ham	2/-	6/-
London Market	2/-	6/-
Drumhead Early	1/6	5/-
Red Pickling	3/-	10/-
Pe Tsai (Chinese Cabbage)	2/6	8/-

Savoy Cabbage

Drumhead	2/-	6/-
Green Curled	2/-	6/-

Cauliflower

Veitch's Autumn Giant, 6 months	4/6	15/-
Early London, 3 months	4/6	15/-
Large Asiatic, 4 months	4/6	15/-
White Queen, Splendid Dwarf		Per oz.
Early variety		5/-
Eclipse		2/6

Celery

Per 1/4lb. Per lb.

Crystal White	2/-	6/-
White Paschal	2/-	6/-
White Plume	2/-	6/-

Cress

Triple Curled, for salads	1/-	2/6
Water		Per oz.
		1/-

Cucumber

Per lb.

Long Green	2/-	7/-
" Prickly	2/-	7/-
" Choice	7/6	25/-
Short Green	2/6	8/-
Crystal White	5/-	15/-
Commercial	2/6	8/-
Anderson's Market King, very fine		Per oz.
Apple Shaped		2/6

Herbs

per oz.

Sage	-/9
Thyme	1/6
Marjoram, Sweet and others	-/9

Kohl Rabi

Per 1/4lb. Per lb.

Green	2/-	6/-
Purple	2/-	6/-

Leek

Anderson's Perfection	2/6	8/-
London Flag	2/-	6/-

Lettuce

Californian Butter	2/-	6/-
Drumhead	2/6	8/-
Neapolitan	2/6	8/-
Ohio	2/-	6/-
New York	2/-	6/-
Deacon	2/-	6/-
Mammoth Salamander	2/-	6/-
White Cos	2/-	6/-
Green Cos	2/-	6/-

Water Melon

Per 1/4lb. Per lb.

Cuban Queen	1/9	5/-
Mammoth Ironclad, White Seed	1/9	5/-
Kolb's Gem	1/9	5/-
Dixie	1/9	5/-
Ice Cream, White Seed	1/9	5/-
McIver, White Seed	1/9	5/-
Cole's Early	1/9	5/-
Kleckley Sweets	2/-	6/-
Sugar Stick	2/6	7/6
Halbert Honey	2/6	7/6

Rock or Musk Melon

Baltimore	2/6	8/-
Melrose	2/6	8/-
Nutmeg	2/6	8/-
Early Hackensack	2/6	8/-
Jenny Lind, Improved	2/6	8/-
Netted Gem	2/6	8/-
Sweet Home	2/6	8/-
Fordhook	3/-	10/-

Preserving Melon

Green Seed	1/9	5/-
Citron, Red Seed	2/-	6/-

Mustard

Finest White		1/6
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Onion

Anderson's Market Model	2/9	10/-
Brown Spanish	2/6	9/-
Brown Globe	2/6	9/-
Extra Early Flat Red	2/6	9/-
" Yellow Globe	2/9	10/-
Anderson's Silver King	2/9	10/-
Silver Skin Pickling	2/6	8/-

Parsley

Triple Curled	1/6	4/-
Moss Curled	1/6	4/-

Parsnip

Hollow Crown	1/-	2/6
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Pepper or Capsicum

Per oz.

Long Red	1/-
Long Yellow	1/-
And other sorts	1/-

Pumpkin

Per 1/4lb. Per lb.

Crown	2/-	7/-
Button	2/-	7/-
Ironbark	2/-	7/-
Turk's Cap	2/-	7/-
Gramma, or Rio	2/6	8/-

Radish

Long Scarlet	1/-	2/6
Red Turnip	1/-	2/6
White Turnip	1/-	2/6
Mixed Turnip	1/-	2/6
French Breakfast	1/-	2/6

Rhubarb

Giant and Others	2/6	8/-
Crimson Winter	5/-	15/-

Spinach

Round	-/9	2/-
Prickly	-/9	2/-
Monstrous Viroflay	1/-	2/6
Silver or Spinach Beet	1/6	4/-

Squash

White Custard	2/-	6/-
Golden Bush	2/-	6/-
Hubbard	2/-	6/-
Boston Marrow	2/-	6/-

Tomato

Per oz.

Mikado		1/6
Duke of York		1/6
Matchless		2/-
Early Ruby		1/6
Dwarf Champion		1/6
Dwarf Champion Golden		1/6
Ponderosa		2/6
Golden Trophy		1/6
Crimson Cushion		2/6
Earliana (Sparks')		2/6
Fordhook Fancy		2/6
Burwood Prize		3/-
Early Jewel (Chalk's)		2/6
Landreth's Earliest		2/6
Red Stone		1/6
(Special Quotations per lb.)		

Turnip

Per 1/4lb. Per lb.

White Nepal or Strap Leaved	1/-	2/6
White Stone	1/-	2/6
Red Top American Stone	1/-	2/6
Long White or Chinese	1/6	3/6
Laing's Garden Swede	1/-	2/6
Anderson's Imp. Purple Top		
Swede	1/-	2/6
Skirving's Purple Top Swede	1/-	2/6

Vegetable Marrow

Long White Select	2/-	6/-
Custard-shaped	2/-	6/-
Bush, Long Fruited, White	2/-	6/-
" " Green	2/-	6/-

PEAS AND BEANS

are not delivered free, and carriage must be added to prices quoted. THESE PRICES ARE LIABLE TO FLUCTUATE. Quotations on application.

Peas

Per bus.

Yorkshire Hero (Selected Stock).	
Price on application.	
Gradus	17/6
American Wonder	17/6
McLean's Little Gem	17/6
Stratagem	15/-
Veitch's Perfection	15/-
Daisy	17/6
Wm. Hurst	17/6
Sherwood	20/-
English Wonder	17/6

Note—These prices are approximate only.

Broad Beans

Anderson's Giant Long Pod	Prices on Application.
Broad Windsor	
Early Long Pod	

Dwarf or French Beans

Canadian Wonder. Price on application.	
Negro Long Pod	20/-
Pale Dun	20/-
Burpee's Stringless	30/-

Butter or Waxpod Beans

Anderson's Startler	Per quart.
Dwarf Black Seeded	
Anderson's Wonder	

Runner Beans

Per bus.

Mont d'Or, Tall, Waxpod	25/-
White Dutch	20/-
Scarlet	30/-
Zebra	30/-

Epicure	Per quart.
Kentucky Wonder	
Snake or Chinese	

Price on Application

Lima Beans

Per quart.

Early Leviathan, Tall	2/-
King of the Garden, Tall	2/-
Burpee's Dwarf	2/-
Henderson's Dwarf	2/-

Anderson's Collections of Assorted Vegetable Seeds

WE WILL ARRANGE VARIETIES.

As a convenience to our clients and to save them time and trouble we will do all the selecting for them.

We will send seeds of the varieties best suited to various districts. There is no doubt about the popularity of these collections. We send them to all parts of Australasia.

CUSTOMERS SHOULD BE CAREFUL TO SEND FULL ADDRESS AND POST TOWN.

VARIETIES CAN BE ALTERED.

Should there be any variety of Vegetable Seed in either of these collections which the purchaser would wish to be omitted, please advise, and we will gladly make any alteration asked. Delivered to any Postal Address in Australia, New Zealand and Fiji at prices named.

In order to secure the advantage of these collections being sent POST OR CARRIAGE FREE.

It is necessary that Cash must accompany Order, and 6d. exchange must be added to all country cheques.



'LITTLE GARDEN' COLLECTION

25 Small **5/-**
Packets

- 2 pkts. Beans, French or Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Red
- 2 " Cabbage, sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock.
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 1 " Tomato, Large Red
- 2 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

'HOME GARDEN' COLLECTION

50

Large

Packets

20/-

- 2 pkts. Beans, Broad Long Pod, and Windsor
- 2 " Beans, French sorts
- 1 " Beans, Butter
- 2 " Beans, Lima, Tall and Dwarf
- 2 " Beet, Turnip-rooted and Long
- 3 " Cabbage, sorts, including Pedigree
- 2 " Carrot, St. Valery and Intermediate.
- 2 " Cauliflower, sorts
- 1 " Celery, White
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 2 " Cucumber, sorts
- 1 " Leek, London Flag
- 3 " Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos
- 4 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 3 " Onion, sorts
- 1 " Parsley, Triple Curled
- 2 " Parsnip, sorts
- 3 " Peas, Early and Late
- 2 " Pumpkin, sorts
- 2 " Radish, sorts
- 1 " Squash
- 3 " Tomato, sorts
- 3 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

'COTTAGE GARDEN' COLLECTION

25 Large **10/-**
Packets

- 2 pkts. Beans, French and Kidney
- 1 " Beet, Red
- 2 " Cabbage, sorts
- 1 " Carrot
- 1 " Cauliflower
- 1 " Celery
- 1 " Cress, Curled
- 1 " Cucumber, Long Green
- 1 " Lettuce, Fine Curled
- 2 " Melons, Water and Rock
- 1 " Mustard, White
- 1 " Onion
- 1 " Parsley
- 1 " Parsnip
- 2 " Peas, Early and Late
- 1 " Pumpkin, Best Table Sort
- 1 " Radish, Long Scarlet
- 2 " Tomato, Large Red
- 1 " Turnip, sorts
- 1 " Vegetable Marrow

These Collections are POST FREE when CASH is SENT with order.

ANDERSONS FLOWER GARDEN

Annual Calendar

This Calendar must be accepted only as a basis to work from, as favourable or unfavourable seasons will prolong or curtail the periods for sowing Flower Seeds, but when allowance has been made for these contingencies, our Calendar may be accepted as a guide. It has been compiled for the Coastal districts of New South Wales, which have a climate similar to that of Sydney, and due allowance will have to be made for the variations of temperature of colder districts.

JANUARY

This is generally a very hot and dry month, and unless rain falls little can be done in the way of sowing flower seeds out of doors, unless shading and a copious and regular supply of water is available, and a mulching of manure placed over the surface after sowing. Under these conditions all the seeds mentioned in List for Summer sowing should produce a late autumn display. The beautiful *Amaranthus Salicifolius* (or fountain plant) with fine coloured leaves, the charming small single-flowered Sunflowers, the *Phlox Drummondii* of gorgeous colours, and the *Portulacca* and *Balsams* are some of the best and most effective, and will do well if sown now under the shade of the shelter frame, to be transplanted later. Make the first sowing of Pansies in rich soil, and as soon as the plants are fit to handle, transplant them into another position in the shelter-frame, in rows 2in. apart, so that they may make strong, well-rooted plants, to be planted out into the bed or border when ready. Early sowings of "Nice" and other Stocks can be made this month.

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FEBRUARY

This is the first month of Autumn, and rains often fall at this season, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of, for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable. The canvas shade frame should be taken advantage of if dry weather prevents sowing out of doors. Plants raised from seed now will make much more rapid progress than they will do a few weeks later, when the nights are cold. Another good sowing of Pansy should be made under canvas frame, in case of accident to previous sowing. Any strong seedlings in stock should be planted out to fill up vacant places in the garden, and if the sun's heat is strong, shade the young plants with light boughs until they are established. Such plants will provide flowers for the winter months, when they will be so much appreciated.

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MARCH

The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and a full sowing of all annuals and biennials named in the List for Autumn sowing should be made at once, as seeds germinate much more quickly when the soil is warm from the sun's heat. Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any tender annuals and biennials, which do not object to transplanting, are better sown under the canvas shade frame even now, as they are so much better under control. Stocks are most beautiful plants, which should not be neglected. The Intermediate and Ever-blooming and other sections should be sown under cover now; they like rich soil. Sow *Godetia*, a fine showy annual. Pansies can still be sown to advantage. If early sown Pansy plants are ready, plant them out into the border at once, so as to secure early bloom. The Winter or Early Flowering Sweet Peas should be included in the sowings for this month.

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APRIL

This is the last month of Autumn, and sowing of suitable annuals and biennials should not be delayed; old English favourites should not be neglected; Primrose, Forget-me-not, Foxglove, Stocks, Wallflower, Poppies, Sweet Peas, and Pansy will all do well if sown this month. All the annuals mentioned in list can be sown out of doors, but many of the perennials and biennials marked P. and B. will do better in the shade frame, to be transplanted into the border when ready. The canvas shelter frame is not only useful for shading purposes, but is a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when the weather is fine, replacing it at night. Continue to plant out seedlings and keep the soil well open with the hoe.

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MAY

Cold nights are to be expected this month, which will check the growth of plants, but many flower seeds may now be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. (See those recommended for winter sowing.) Early frosts would injure more tender varieties of biennials and perennials, but if these are sown under the protection of the canvas frame no danger may be feared. The hardier plants named for winter planting can, however, be sown out of doors; *Mignonette* and Sweet Peas will do well. These charming English flowers are appreciated by everyone, and should always have a place in the garden. Stock, Daisy, Violet, Primrose, Pansy (raised in a frame) should be planted out, also all other perennials from reserve stock.

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JUNE

This being mid-winter, there is little warmth in the soil, and only the hardiest varieties of flower seeds can be sown, such as mentioned in our Lists for Winter. The garden should be done up during the present month, all vacant land should be dug thoroughly over, manured and made ready for the coming season, as the busy months of July and August, when so much has to be done in sowing and planting, will keep the gardener fully occupied. All seedlings of hardy spring flowering plants remaining in reserve, such as Daisies, Violets, Primroses, Polyanthus, Wallflower, Forget-me-not, etc., should now be planted out.

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JULY

The weather during this month is usually warm in the daytime, with cool nights, and there is little growth, but preparatory work should be pushed forward, and if the season is a mild one, continue to plant out from the reserve bed, and sow all annuals mentioned in List. One of the most charming annuals, and now a general favourite, is *Salpiglossis*; its flowers are superb and of every shade of colour, and it cannot be surpassed for table decoration. The *Superbissima* varieties are wonderful in size, shape and colour. To have these charming plants in bloom early, sow now under canvas, but next month is perhaps better.

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AUGUST

Now Spring has arrived, all plant life will have become active, and growth will be much more rapid than it has been during the previous months. No time should be lost in making a full sowing of all the hardy annuals mentioned in List, in the open border, and the more tender varieties in the shelter frame; transplant from reserve all seedlings required to fill up beds; the gardener should always take into account the size of the plants when full grown, and the colour of the flowers, so as to produce a proper arrangement and a pleasing contrast of colours. Sow a full supply of Poppies, *Salpiglossis*, *Phlox Drummondii*. Two of the most charming varieties of the Poppy are the "Tulip" and "Shirley."

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SEPTEMBER

Like all other plants, weeds will be growing very rapidly during this month, and they should be removed while they are small and easily got rid of; the surface of the soil should be frequently gone over, so as to conserve the moisture which may be in it, and obtain the full benefit of any rains which may fall. Continue to sow all seeds named in Spring List, and thin out any seedlings which may have been sown too thickly in the border. Remove any plants now past their best, and replace them with seedlings from reserves. As Summer is near at hand, the garden must now be filled up, to provide a brilliant display during the coming months. Now is the time to mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals. It will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture.

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OCTOBER

The Summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with thunderstorms, we can still sow a great many hardy annuals with good prospects of success. The following are a few of the most valuable, as they are gay throughout the Summer, and should not be neglected.—*Portulacca*, *Zinnia*, Sunflower, *Clianthus Dampieri*, Coloured-leaved *Amaranthus* (*Salicifolius* is a gorgeous species, 4 to 5ft. high); all these charming plants are admirably suited to our climate, and are very easily grown. For the several varieties to select from, the Catalogue must be consulted. A garden can be kept gay during the hottest months, if plenty of water and a little care is given to these beautiful plants. Water must be sparingly applied, however, to the *Clianthus*.

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NOVEMBER

We have now reached a season of the year when little can be done in the garden in the way of sowing, although the annuals mentioned in List are in excellent time, and must not be neglected. Most of these plants can be transplanted, and from the reserve bed a full supply of them can be put out, if available. They will be the feature of the garden during the dry Summer months. *Salpiglossis* will now be in full bloom, and will continue to flower for months, and we are sure they will bear out all that we have said about them; they should be in every garden.

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DECEMBER

Generally a very hot and dry month, during which little can be done in the way of sowing, except under careful treatment, when all plants named in List can be sown for Autumn display. Water freely and well, if necessary, so as to keep the plants growing, but be careful not to allow the soil to cake; keep it loose with the hoe, but, better still, have it mulched; this will save labour and water.

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The Four Seasons in the Flower Garden

... SPRING ...

AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER
Acroclinium, <i>A</i>	Godetia, <i>A</i>	
Adonis, <i>A</i> and <i>P</i>	Gomphrena, <i>A</i>	
Alyssum, <i>A</i>	Helianthus, <i>A</i>	
Amaranthus, <i>A</i> (<i>October</i>)	Helichrysum, <i>A</i>	
Angelonia, <i>A</i>	Heuchera, <i>P</i>	
Antirrhinum, <i>B</i>	Hollyhock, <i>P</i>	
Aquilegia, <i>P</i>	Ipomea, <i>A</i>	
Arctotis, <i>A</i>	Larkspur, <i>A</i>	
Aster, <i>A</i>	Leptosyne, <i>A</i>	
Balsam, <i>A</i>	Linum, <i>A</i>	
Begonia, <i>P</i>	Lobelia, <i>A</i>	
Brachycome, <i>A</i>	Lupinus, <i>A</i>	
Browallia, <i>A</i>	Lychnis, <i>P</i>	
Calendula, <i>A</i>	Marigold, <i>A</i>	
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Maurandya, <i>P</i> (<i>Creeper</i>)	
Campanula, <i>B</i>	Mignonette, <i>A</i>	
Candytuft, <i>A</i>	Mimulus, <i>P</i>	
Carnation, <i>P</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>	
Carnation, Marguerite, <i>B</i>	Nemophila, <i>A</i>	
Celosia, <i>A</i>	Nigella, <i>A</i>	
Centaurea	Pansy, <i>B</i>	
(Sweet Sultan), <i>A</i>	Petunia, <i>P</i> (<i>October</i>)	
Clianthus Dampierii, <i>A</i>	Phacelia, <i>A</i>	
Clintonia, <i>A</i>	Phlox Drummondii, <i>A</i>	
Coleus, <i>P</i>	Poppy, <i>A</i>	
Collomia, <i>A</i>	Portulacca, <i>A</i> (<i>October</i>)	
Convolvulus, <i>A</i>	Rhodanthe, <i>A</i>	
Cornflower, <i>A</i>	Ricinus, <i>A</i> and <i>B</i>	
Cosmos, <i>A</i>	Rudbeckia, <i>A</i>	
Cyclamen, <i>P</i>	Saintpaulia, <i>B</i>	
Dahlia, <i>P</i>	Salpiglossis, <i>A</i>	
Datura, <i>A</i>	Salvia, <i>P</i>	
Delphinium, <i>P</i>	Scabiosa, <i>A</i>	
Dianthus, <i>A</i>	Schizanthus, <i>A</i>	
Digitalis, <i>B</i>	Stokesia, <i>P</i>	
Eschscholtzia, <i>A</i>	Sunflower, <i>A</i>	
Forget-me-not, <i>P</i>	Sweet Pea, <i>A</i>	
Gaillardia, <i>A</i>	Zinnia, <i>A</i> (<i>October</i>)	

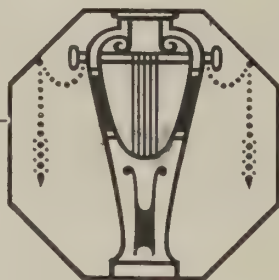
These Selections of the best and most popular Flowering Plants, which can be grown from seed at the various seasons of the year, have been made from our Catalogue as a guide to our clients, but there are many other varieties to be found enumerated and illustrated in our General List.

Classification of Flower Seeds

A after the name indicates Annual Plants, which flower, seed, and die within one year.

B indicates Biennial Plants, which flower during the season after sowing, then seed and die.

P after the name indicates Perennial Plants, which can be raised from seed and generally flower the same season they are sown, and continue to flower from year to year.



... AUTUMN ...

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
Acroclinium, <i>A</i>	Leptosyne, <i>A</i>	
Alyssum, <i>A</i>	Linaria, <i>A</i>	
Anemone, <i>A</i>	Linum, <i>A</i>	
Antirrhinum, <i>B</i>	Lobelia, <i>A</i>	
Aquilegia, <i>P</i>	Lupinus, <i>A</i>	
Arctotis, <i>A</i>	Lychnis, <i>P</i>	
Auricula, <i>P</i>	Maurandya, <i>P</i> (<i>Creeper</i>)	
Brachycome, <i>A</i>	Mignonette, <i>A</i>	
Calendula, <i>A</i>	Mimulus, <i>P</i>	
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Myosotis, <i>A</i>	
Campanula, <i>P</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>	
Campanula, <i>B</i>	Nemesia, <i>A</i>	
Candytuft, <i>A</i>	Nemophila, <i>A</i>	
Canterbury Bells, <i>P</i>	Nigella, <i>A</i>	
Carnation, <i>P</i>	Pansy, <i>B</i>	
Carnation, Marguerite, <i>B</i>	Pelargonium, <i>P</i>	
Centaurea	Pentstemon, <i>P</i>	
(Sweet Sultan), <i>A</i>	Petunia, <i>P</i>	
Chrysanthemum, Ann. <i>A</i>	Phlox Drummondii, <i>A</i>	
Clintonia, <i>A</i>	Polyanthus, <i>P</i>	
Cornflower, <i>A</i>	Poppy, <i>A</i>	
Cowslip, <i>P</i>	Primrose, <i>P</i>	
Daisy, <i>P</i>	Ranunculus, <i>P</i>	
Delphinium, <i>P</i>	Rhodanthe, <i>A</i>	
Dianthus, <i>A</i>	Salpiglossis, <i>A</i>	
Digitalis, <i>B</i>	Salvia, <i>P</i>	
Dimorphotheca, <i>A</i>	Scabiosa, <i>A</i>	
Eschscholtzia, <i>A</i>	Schizanthus, <i>A</i>	
Forget-me-not, <i>P</i>	Stocks (<i>Intermediate and Brompton</i>), <i>B</i>	
Gaillardia, <i>A</i> and <i>P</i>	Stock (<i>Nice Varieties</i>)	
Godetia, <i>A</i>	Stocks (<i>Ten Week</i>), <i>A</i>	
Gypsophila, <i>A</i>	Stokesia, <i>P</i>	
Helichrysum, <i>A</i>	Sweet Pea, <i>A</i>	
Heuchera, <i>P</i>	Violet, <i>P</i>	
Hunnemannia, <i>P</i>	Wallflower, <i>P</i>	
Larkspur, <i>A</i>		

... SUMMER ...

NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY
Amaranthus, <i>A</i>	Mesembryanthemum, <i>A</i>	
Anemone (<i>January</i>), <i>P</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>	
Aster, <i>A</i>	Pansy, <i>B</i> (<i>January</i>)	
Balsam, <i>A</i>	Petunia, <i>P</i> (<i>October</i>)	
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Portulacca, <i>A</i>	
Calceolaria (<i>January</i>), <i>B</i>	Phlox Drummondii, <i>A</i>	
Celosia, <i>A</i>	Primula (<i>January</i>)	
Cineraria, <i>B</i> (<i>January</i>)	Pyrethrum, <i>A</i>	
Clianthus Dampierii, <i>A</i>	Ricinus, <i>B</i>	
Coleus, <i>P</i>	Scabiosa, <i>A</i>	
Cosmos, <i>A</i>	Stocks of sorts (<i>Jan'yry</i>)	
Coreopsis Lanceolata, <i>P</i>	Sunflower, <i>A</i>	
Gomphrena, <i>A</i> (<i>Nov.</i>)	Sweet Peas, <i>A</i> (<i>Winter Flowering</i>)	
Helianthus, <i>A</i>	Zinnia, <i>A</i>	
Marigold, <i>A</i>		

ANDERSON'S SEEDS

are
ALWAYS
RELIABLE,
and are Post Free to
any address,
except where otherwise
mentioned.

... WINTER ...

MAY	JUNE	JULY
Antirrhinum, <i>B</i>	Godetia, <i>A</i>	
Aquilegia, <i>P</i>	Larkspur, <i>A</i>	
Calliopsis, <i>A</i>	Linaria, <i>A</i>	
Campanula, <i>P</i>	Linum, <i>A</i>	
Candytuft, <i>A</i>	Lupinus, <i>A</i> and <i>P</i>	
Carnation, Marguerite, <i>B</i>	Mignonette, <i>A</i>	
Centaurea, <i>A</i>	Nasturtium, <i>A</i>	
Coreopsis Lanceolata, <i>P</i>	Nemophila, <i>A</i>	
Daisy, <i>P</i>	Pansy, <i>A</i>	
Delphinium, <i>P</i>	Phlox Drummondii, <i>A</i>	
Dianthus, <i>A</i>	Rhodanthe, <i>A</i>	
Eschscholtzia, <i>A</i>	Sweet Pea, <i>A</i>	
Forget-me-not, <i>P</i>	Stocks (<i>Intermediate and Brompton</i>), <i>B</i>	

FOR NOVELTIES, SEE SPECIAL PAGES

The Flower Garden

Anderson's Practical
Hints to the Amateur

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.—It is absolutely necessary that the soil in which flower seeds are to be sown should be thoroughly well dug over to a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and that the top soil should be worked into a fine tilth if the best results are aimed at, and before sowing, a good dressing of old staple manure or other suitable fertiliser should be dug in, and if the land is of a clayey nature, the addition of sand, loam, charcoal or wood ashes or decayed vegetable matter, worked into the top soil, will very much improve it; and again, if it is poor, white sand, a dressing of peat, loam, or even clayey soil, broken up very fine, will help to give it body, and greatly increase the vigorous growth of the plants. Keep the soil well stirred, so as to allow the air to penetrate freely and sweeten it; and during the summer months especially, the surface should never be allowed to become hard.

SOWING FLOWER SEEDS.—Nearly all flower seeds are very small, some of them being like fine sand, and they must therefore be sown very near the surface, with only a slight sprinkling of soil over them, and no seeds should be covered to a depth of more than two or three times their diameter. Do not sow thickly, otherwise you will have to thin out the seedlings, or have them drawn. When the soil has been prepared as advised, level it with the rake, and pat it down with the spade to make it firm, and sow the seed over the surface in rows or patches, as desired, but not too thickly. Cover very lightly, and sprinkle a little fine, well-rotted manure over the soil, water carefully, and the operation is completed.

TRANSPLANTING.—Do not plant too close; take into consideration the size of the full-grown plants when you are planting out. Seedlings should be lifted from the seed-bed with a trowel, so as to secure a ball of earth round the roots, but when they are growing thickly in clumps they must be separated, and the best-rooted seedlings, with plenty of small fibrous roots,

should be selected. The ground having been dug over and manured, mark off the positions which the plants are to occupy by the aid of a garden line; open a space with a trowel sufficiently large to accommodate the plants which have been lifted with a ball, and carefully place them into it, filling in the soil around them and making firm. The seedlings with bare roots can be planted by making a hole with a pointed stick large enough to allow the roots to drop down and hang perpendicularly; the soil should then be filled in and made firm. Zinnias and Stocks can be planted in such a way as to allow for thinning, as they always produce a percentage of single flowers which are useless, and as they flower when the plants are small the single ones can be detected and pulled up, leaving the double flowered plants plenty of room.

THINNING OUT.—As flower seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

ARRANGEMENT OF COLOURS.—Beautiful effects can be produced in the flower garden by the blending or contrasting of the various colours, and we offer special facilities for so doing, as we supply the leading annuals in separate colours in collections. Of Phlox Drummondii, for instance, we offer 12 distinct colours; these can be sown separately and planted out in a bed according to the taste of the gardener. He will choose his favourite colours for a first place, and the less important ones will be planted sparingly to give variety, and perhaps the whole bed will be margined with pure white; in this way one can carry out any favourite arrangement or design of colours.

SOW OFTEN FOR CONTINUOUS BLOOM.—By making frequent successional sowings at intervals, you can have in perfection the bloom of any annual during the entire length of its flowering season, and it

can be arranged that the early sowing will have flowered and died off just as the second sowing is coming into bloom; in that way a succession of flowers is secured throughout the season.

THE SEASONS.—Favourable or unfavourable seasons will greatly prolong or curtail the usual sowing period; thus a good fall of rain in September would allow the gardener to make a late sowing of many annual plants with every prospect of success, which he would not attempt under less favourable circumstances. Again, early frosts would check autumn sowings considerably.

KEEP THE GARDEN BRIGHT WITH FLOWERS.—As soon as annual plants are past their best, pull them up; they never recover after they have bloomed freely and gone off; remove all dead flowers, leaves and seed pods, and you will prolong the blooming season of the plants and give a freshness to their appearance.

FEED YOUR PLANTS WELL.—Do not forget that all plants grown from seed can be greatly improved by liberal treatment. Old stable or cow manure can be used to advantage, but artificial fertilisers, such as blood or bone manure, superphosphates and the many "special" garden manures we offer if used in smaller quantities, will give wonderful results; not only will they increase the vigour of the plants to which they are applied, but they will improve the size and brilliancy of the flowers. Charcoal or wood ashes, decayed vegetable matter to be found under old trees, are both invaluable as fertilisers in the flower garden.

MULCHING AND WATERING.—A top-dressing of old stable manure placed around the plants will prolong their blooming season and render watering more effective. During the heat of summer water freely and thoroughly. One good soaking weekly is worth a dozen sprinklings, which often do more harm than good.

The Useful Shade and Shelter Frame, and How to Make it

A few boards or battens to form the sides and ends, and some canvas or calico to make the covering, are all that is required to provide a frame such as we have referred to so frequently in our calendar.

It can be made of any required size, and should occupy a sheltered position, but where the plants will get the benefit of the morning sun. The timber forming it need not be more than six inches above the surface, but the top of the battens should be perfectly level. The canvas or calico forming the covering should be tacked on to a frame of hardwood, which will fit over the bed enclosed, and should be so fixed that it will not be liable to be blown off in windy weather.

The soil in the frame should be rich, well worked, and have plenty of old stable manure incorporated with it. The seeds should be sown on the surface in rows 3 to 4 inches apart, and

divided by battens so as to avoid mixing; a light mulching of manure, rubbed fine, will complete the operation of sowing and help germination.

The cover to the shade frame may be fixed close to the surface of the soil until the seeds germinate, but as soon as the seedlings are above ground it should be fixed so as to be at least 12 inches above the level of the soil, but it should always be removed in the evening and during dull, cool weather, to prevent the plants becoming drawn; it can be so arranged that the sides are always open. Seed sown in such a frame will make rapid progress, even in the hottest weather, as the moisture which can be given to them at any time and the sun's heat will make fine strong plants, to be lifted and put out where they are to bloom. The plants should be taken up with a trowel, with a ball of earth, so as not to check their growth when transplanted. If they are becoming large, and the weather is unfavourable for transplanting into the open ground, they will be

improved if they are transplanted singly into some other portion of the bed, there to remain until a favourable opportunity occurs to put them out. Such plants as Asters, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Antirrhinums, Phlox Drummondii, or, in fact, any annuals or biennials which can be transplanted, treated in this way, will give splendid results. Such a frame as we have described will always be useful in a garden, and it can be made any size.

The special advantage of a canvas frame is that seeds can be sown in it during the hottest and driest weather, and a fine stock of young plants can be secured which can be transplanted into the garden as soon as a favourable opportunity occurs. The seed can always be sown at the proper season, no matter what the weather may be, and it is particularly advantageous during dry seasons to have young plants to put out as soon as rain comes, instead of having to sow the seed; this would save several weeks, and prolong the blooming season.

General List of

FLOWER SEEDS

*with hints
on
Cultivation.*

ABRONIA 3d. per pkt.

1 *Umbellata*. Rosy-lilac, fragrant.
Trailing plants, suitable for rockery;
waxy Verbena-like flowers, scented; hardy
annual.
Sow in spring and autumn. 6in.

ACROCLINIUM 3d. per pkt.

5 *Album, Single*. Graceful white, with
yellow centre.
6 *Roseum, Single*. Rose, dark eye.
7 *Roseum, Double*. Pretty bright rose,
with yellow centre.
Beautiful everlasting; can be dried for
winter bouquets; hardy annual. Sow in
autumn or spring. 12in.

ADONIS 3d. per pkt.

10 *Vernalis*. Perennial; star-shaped yellow
flowers.
11 *Aestivalis*. (Flos Adonis). Annual.
Crimson scarlet.
Free flowering; feathery foliage; very
showy. Sow in spring. 12in.

The Sweet Peas I purchased from
your firm last autumn turned out a
great success, and were greatly
admired, so I trust these will be
equally successful. — Mr. H. N.
NICHOLLS, Waterfall Sanatorium,
Waterfall, South Coast.—4/1/15.

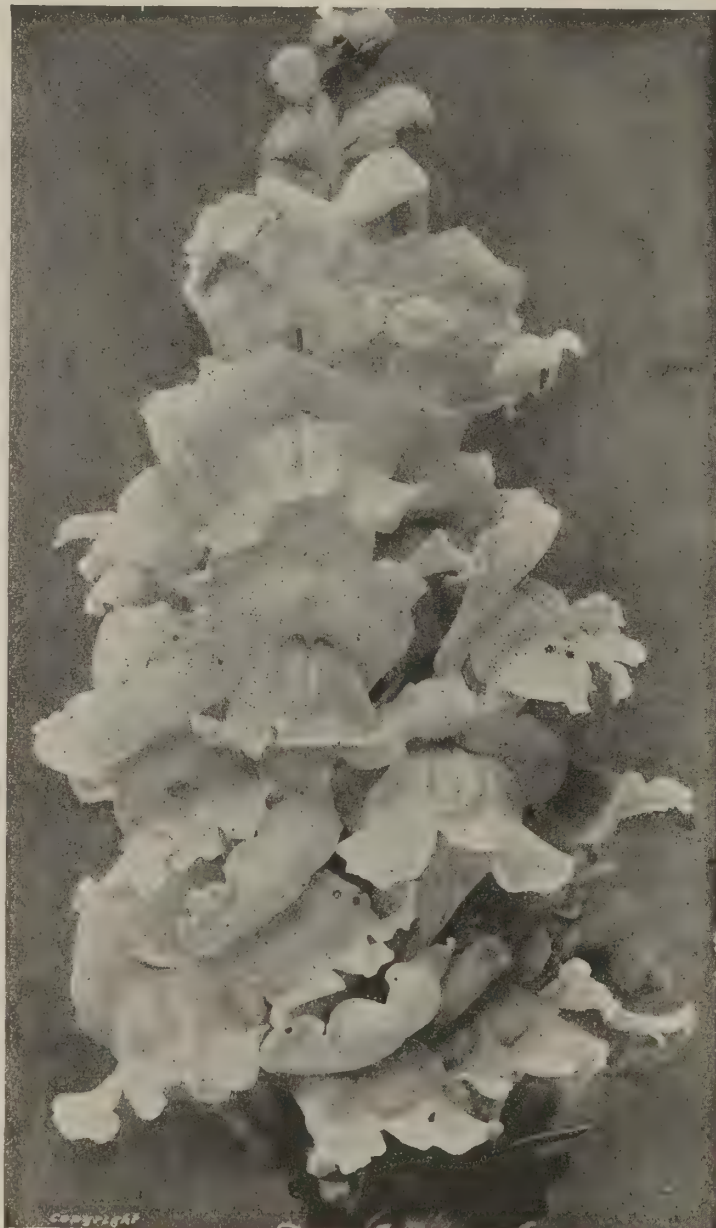
ALYSSUM 3d. per pkt.

17 *Maritimum* (Sweet Alyssum). Hardy
annual; small trusses of white flowers
in great profusion; cut down after
flowering to promote new growth.
18 *Maritimum Compactum* (Little Gem).
Very dwarf, erect variety.
19 *Saxatile*. Dwarf, showy, hardy peren-
nial; yellow flowers; leaves hoary
margined.
20 *Saxatile Luteum*. A new and im-
proved variety, with yellow flowers.
Compact. Suitable for rockeries.
Sow autumn or spring.

AMARANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

22 *Salicifolius* (Fountain Plant). Crimson
and yellow plume. 4ft. to 5ft.
23 *Tricolour* (Joseph's Coat). Leaves red,
yellow and green. 3ft.
24 *Henderii*. Leaves carmine, orange yellow
and green. 4ft.
25 *Firebrand*. Large leaves, deep blood-
red, with bright yellow edges. 6ft.
27 *Caudatus* (Love-lies-bleeding). Race-
mes of drooping purplish crimson flow-
ers. 3ft. This variety is quite distinct
from the other "Amaranthus,"
and is not a foliage plant.
28 *Tricolour "Aurora"*. Pyramidal-shaped
bushes, with vari-coloured leaves; very
ornamental.

Magnificent foliage plants, with gorgeous
leaves of crimson and gold, and green and
yellow; colours deeper in the autumn. They
are beautiful border plants, requiring plenty



ANTIRRHINUM—ANDERSON'S EXTRA CHOICE.

**For New Varieties of
ANTIRRHINUMS
see Novelty Pages.**

AMARANTHUS—Continued.

of room, good soil, and a warm position.
Salicifolius is, perhaps, the best—a most
lovely variety—but *Tricolour* is also a gem.
Both are grown for their beautiful coloured
leaves. They are hardy annuals. Sow
during September, October, November and
December.

ANAGALLIS (Pimpernel) 3d. per pkt.

35 *Grandiflora*. Choice mixed.
36 *Grandiflora Coerulea*. Blue, very fine.
A pretty family of dwarf-growing an-
nuals; constant bloomers, and very compact
habit. Prefer rich soil. Sow in autumn
or spring.

ANEMONE 6d. per pkt.

45 *Japonica*. Very pretty; flowers all
summer; purplish red. 24in.
46 *Coronaria*. Mixed; various colours.
12in.
47 *St. Brigid*. The Irish poppy-flowered
Anemone. Large single and semi-
double flowers of an endless variety of
colour.

Tuberous-rooted plant, easily produced
from seed; magnificent colours; blooms
early in spring, when flowers are scarce.
Requires good, rich, well-drained, light soil.
Japonica is a hardy perennial. Sow early
in autumn.

See Bulb List for Tubers of Anemones.

ANCHUSA 3d. per pkt.

41 *Capensis*. Bright azure blue.
A free-flowering hardy perennial; excel-
lent for bouquets; like a strong-growing
Forget-me-not. Sow in autumn and spring.

I had five first prizes and one
second this season; that was very
good. They were all for Pansies
grown from your seeds. They were a
lovely lot of Pansies.—Miss M.
NEWLAND, c/o J. Learmand, Esq.,
Main Street, Young.—22/2/15.

ANGELONIA 6d. per pkt.

50 *Grandiflora Alba*.
A handsome upright growing plant, pro-
ducing numerous spikes covered with pure
white flowers; blooms freely during the
autumn; can also be grown as a pot plant.
Sow in spring.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) 3d. per pkt.

52 *Anderson's Extra Choice*.
Unsurpassed for beauty of spikes; many
of the flowers are distinctly and beautifully
striped.
53 *Brilliant*. Scarlet, golden and white.
54 *Delila*. Carmine, white throat.
55 *Galathea*. Very fine crimson.
56 *Picturatum*. Showy, striped, spotted.
58 *Grandiflorum "Queen Victoria"*. Pure
white spike; very large.
59 *Grandiflorum "Romeo"*. Deep rose
flesh and foliage.
60 *Grandiflora "Striatum"*. Magnificent
striped variety.
61 *Tom Thumb*, 9in. high; various colours,
and very attractive.

A beautiful tribe of showy biennials, pro-
ducing long spikes of flowers in endless
variety of colour; self colours, striped and
spotted flowers; easily raised from seed.
Sow during autumn and spring. Tall
varieties, 36in.

Anderson & Co Ltd



AQUILEGIA, LONG SPURRED.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

6d. per pkt.

- 65 *Californica Hybrida*. Large yellow flowers, dark orange spurs; splendid.
- 66 *Cœrulea*. Beautiful species.
- 67 *Cœrulea Hybrida*. Single long-spurred varieties.
- 68 *Chrysantha Grandiflora Alba* (White Spurred). Snow-white flowers of elegant shape.
- 69 *Skinneri*. Scarlet, tipped yellow.
- 71 *Mixed*. Finest sorts; various colours. 3d. pkt.
- 72 *Double*. Long-spurred; various shades.
- 73 *Rose Queen*. Long-spurred single, rose-coloured, white centre, yellow anthers.

Very showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials; make handsome border plants; easily grown, requiring a light soil. Sow in autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

3d. per pkt.

- 76 *Alpina*. White, very dwarf.
- For borders or rock work, blooming freely; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 6in.

ARCTOTIS

3d. per pkt.

- 78 *Grandis*. Flowers single, white, with pale violet centre.

ASTERS

6d. per pkt.

- 82 *Crown*. Various colours; white centre.
- 83 *Christmas Tree*. Free flowering; rich coloured. 20in.
- 84 *Dwarf Bouquet*. Various colours; effective.
- 85 *Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered*. Various colours.
- 86 *Dwarf Victoria*. One of the best classes; various colours.
- 87 *Giant Comet*. Superb large flowers, long petals; various colours.
- 88 *Giant Comet White*. Extra fine.
- 89 *Globe Flowered*. Various colours, showy. 3d. per pkt.
- 92 *Mignon*. Mixed colours — light blue, lilac, rose. 3d. per pkt.
- 93 *Ostrich Feathered*. Flowers white, long wavy petals. 18in.
- 94 *Perfection*. Large, dble, incurved.
- 95 *Pyramidal Flowering*. Dwarf; various colours.
- 96 *Queen of the Market*. Branching loose habit.

ASTERS—Continued.

- 97 *Quilled Mixed*. Striking cols., 3d.
- 98 *Single Marguerite*. Valuable for cutting.
- 102 *Hohenzollern*. Superb class, large flowers, excellent for cutting; mixed colours.
- 103 *Simple's Branching*. Late flowering; tall growing; dble.; mxd. cols.
- 105 *Hercules*. Very strong, white, frs.
- 106 *Elegance*. First-class single, vigorous grower.
- 107 *Invincible*. Branchg. white, large flowers.
- 108 *Invincible*. Branching, mixed; large flowers. A particularly fine strain; free flowering. 3d. per pkt.
- 108b *Mauve Queen*. Very large frs.
- 108c *Ostrich Plume "Pluto"*. Dark blood red.
- 108d *Eclipse*. Pure white, fine thread-like florets.
- 108e *Comet Single*. Large star shaped flowers, white and pink.

A charming family of half-hardy annuals, producing a profusion of bloom in trusses of six to eight fine heads of beautiful colours, 3 or 4in. across. Light rich soil, with a mulching of manure, suits them best. Can be sown during spring; should be transplanted. Must have plenty of water.

For Tasmanian Saved Aster Seed see Novelty pages.

AUBRETIA

6d. per pkt.

- 109 *Leichtlini*. Luminous carmine rose.
- Hardy perennial, suitable for edgings and borders.

AURICULA

6d. per pkt.

- 112 *Choice Mixed*. Various colours, best sorts. 6in.
- Requiring special culture, and only suitable for the cooler districts. The entire flower appears as if dusted with powder; hardy perennials; to be sown in fine soil in boxes during the autumn and spring, and transplanted when fit to handle.

BALSAM

3d. per pkt.

- 114 *Carnation*. Striped and flaked, attractive.
- 115 *Solferina*. Streaked and spotted; distinct.
- 116 *Camellia Flowered*. Self-colours.
- 117 *Camellia Flowered, Alba Perfecta*. Flowers white, double.

BALSAM—Continued.

- 118 *Camellia Flowered, Prince Bismarck*. Flower double, brilliant salmon rose, very fine.
 - 118a *Camellia Flowered "Primrose"*. Extra double, compact. 2in. across.
 - 119 *Choice Mixed*. All the best varieties.
- A favourite annual, producing rose-like blooms of varied colours in great abundance. Suitable for outside cultivation and for pots. Balsams require rich soil and plenty of moisture. Sow in spring and summer.

BEGONIA

1/6 per pkt

- 124 *Tuberous Rooted Single*. Charming colours.
 - 125 *Tuberous Rooted Double*. Beautiful shades.
- These charming plants require great care in raising from seed, which is very small, and must be sown in light soil in a frame or greenhouse, and afterwards grown in pots. Foliage very handsome; graceful drooping flowers, most attractive tender perennials. Sow the seed in spring. 18in.
- 127 *Semperflorens*. A strain of bedding Begonias, with deep green shining foliage and profusion of flowers. 6d. pkt.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

3d. per pkt.

- 130 *Iberidifolia*. Bright blue flowers.
- 131 *Iberidifolia Alba*. Pure white flowers. Hardy annual, compact, stands dry weather; flowers daisy-like, produced in great profusion, prefers rich, light loam. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

BROWALLIA

3d. per pkt.

- 133 *Alata Cœrulea*. Large; bright blue.
 - 134 *Alba*. White; very pretty variety.
 - 136 *Speciosa Major*. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
- Pretty hardy annuals, covering themselves with bloom; nice border plants. do best in rich light loam. Sow early in spring. 15in.

CALANDRINIA

3d. per pkt.

- 138 *Discolour*. Pretty rose lilac.
 - 139 *Umbellata*. Beautiful magenta crimson.
- Dwarf, free-flowering showy annual; adapts itself to almost any soil an abundant bloomer. Sow in autumn or spring. 12in.

CALCEOLARIA

1/6 per pkt.

- 141 *Dalkeith Park Strain*. Spotted and blotched.
 - 142 *Hybrida Striata*. Beautifully striped.
 - 143 *Shrubby*. Self colours—yellow, brown.
 - 144 *Finest Mixed*. Selected strain; robust, floriferous.
- A charming perennial plant for frame, conservatory, or bush-house culture only. Requires rich, light, fibrous soil, and plenty of pot room. To raise the seed successfully, sow on the surface in the lightest soil and cover with a sheet of glass, and as soon as the very small plants are in second leaf, they must at once be transplanted into small pots, and in a few weeks transferred to blooming pots. Give plenty of light and air, but shade from the bright rays of the sun, and be careful to destroy green fly, should it appear. Calceolarias cannot be grown as border plants. Sow in autumn. 12 to 18in.



ASTER, OSTRICH PLUME.

Anderson & Co Ltd

CALENDULA (English Marigold)

- 150 Meteor. Double, golden coloured, striped. 3d. per pkt.
151 Prince of Orange. Double, rich orange, striped.
152 Pluvialis (Cape Marigold). White, petals shaded maroon.

Favourite annual; capital for bedding or border; hardy. Sow in spring or autumn.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS

- 155 Drummondii. Yellow, crimson centre, 3d. per pkt.
156 Grandiflora. Perennial; golden yellow.
157 Lanceolata. Perennial; fine yellow.
158 Atropurpurea. Rich brownish crimson.
159 Bicolor Hybrida. Double flowers.
160 Coronata Maxima. Golden yellow.
161 Marmorata. Yellow, splashed crimson.
162 Golden Ray. Elegant and graceful.

This is one of the best of our hardy annuals; a most beautiful plant in the garden, not particular as to soil, a long time in bloom. Plants should be 2ft. apart. Sow autumn and spring. 2ft.

CAMPANULA 3d. per pkt.

- 165 Pyramidalis Alba. A magnificent white flowering variety with long spikes.
166 Pyramidalis. Blue, magnificent spikes.
167 Persicifolia Grandiflora. An exceedingly fine strain; large flowers; mixed.
168 Carpatia. Bright blue, small flowers.
169 Carpatia Alba. Pure white, and dwarf.

CANTERBURY BELLS 3d. & 6d. pkt.

- 175 Double Blue, 6d. pkt.
176 Double Rose, 6d. pkt.
177 Double White, 6d. pkt.
178 Single White, 3d. per pkt.
179 Single Blue, 3d. per pkt.
180 Single Rose, 3d. per pkt.

(All of the Finest Strain.)

- 181 Calycanthema. Charming saucer-like outer petal. 3d. per pkt.

- 182 Striata. White (streaked violet). 3d. pkt.

A family of very showy border plants, the colours being very distinct and rich; the single varieties are exceedingly pretty, and the Calycanthema, double and pyramidalis varieties, are magnificent. Easily raised from seed. Sow in frame or box, and plant out in the border later. Free bloomers; hardy perennials. Sow in autumn or spring.

CANARY CREEPER (See Tropaeolum)

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) 3d. per pkt

- 185 Dobbie's White Spiral. Pure white spikes 4in. long.

- 186 Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Immense spikes of pure white flowers; an improved strain. 15in.



CARNATION—MARGUERITE TYPE.

CANDYTUFT—Continued.

- 187 White Rocket. Magnificent spikes.
188 White. Large, effective and handsome.
189 Purple. Large, fine trusses.
190 Carmine. Flowers rich carmine.
191 Creamy White. Delicate colour.
192 Empress. Trusses of pure white.
193 White Perennial (Iberis Sempervirens). Snowy.
194 Tom Thumb. Pure white; dwarf.
195 Dwarf Crimson. Rich glowing colour.
196 Little Prince. Charming dwarf variety; pure white.

The whole of this pretty family are well worth a place in the garden, the crimson and white varieties being exceedingly showy; they bloom in great profusion, and are very useful for cut flowers. Sow in autumn and spring, and thin to six inches.

CANNA

- 205 Madam Crozy. Crimson, with gold margin. 6d. per pkt.
206 Crozy's New Hybrids. Mixed; very effective.

See also "Plant Section" of this Catalogue. Ornamental plants with handsome foliage, brilliant flowers; easily raised from seed in a frame. Magnificent decorative plants; grown in garden in sheltered situations, or in pots in a bush-house, half-hardy perennials. 3 to 4ft. Sow autumn and spring.

CARNATION

1/6 per pkt.

Perennial Section.

- 213 Bizarre. Flaked and striped; excellent.
214 Grenadin. Brilliant, double scarlet.
215 Anderson's Choice Double Mixed. Superb stock, best sorts.
216 Perpetual Flowering. Superb free bloomers, mixed.
217 Yellow Ground Perpetual. Race of perpetuals, producing the much-required shades of yellow.
218 Riviera Market. ("Nice Giant"). Superb mixture; saved from the largest blooms.
218b Australian Saved Carnation. Seed fertilised and saved from finest crosses of Australian and American Carnations; a superb mixture. 3/6 per pkt.

CARNATION—Marguerite Section

- 219 Mixed, Anderson's Special Strain. Flowers the first season from seed. Large proportion of fine double flowers of varied and beautiful colours. Habit robust; very useful for bedding. 6d. per pkt.

- 220 White. Beautiful pure white, 6d. per pkt.

- 221 Malmalson. Enormous double flowers, but is rather difficult to grow, and only a small percentage of double flowers can be expected. 1/- per pkt.

- 222 Giant, "Golden Yellow." The "Golden Yellow" provides a colour much sought for in this type of flower. 1/- per pkt.

The perennial varieties should produce a large percentage of first-class flowers, being saved from a magnificent collection of named sorts. Sow in pots or boxes in light soil, and place in a frame or conservatory and keep carefully watered until the plants are large enough to prick out; can also be successfully raised in a canvas frame. The Marguerite varieties are very hardy, and are easily raised from seed, and flower the first season. Sow autumn and spring.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb) 6d. per pkt.

- 233 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed. Choice selection, coloured heads.

- 234 Dwarf Crimson. Standard variety.

- 235 Carter's Empress. Crested, bright scarlet.

- 236 Thompsoni Magnifica. A feathered Cockscomb of great beauty; crests of various colours, from golden to dark crim.

The three first-named produce large cockscomb-like heads. Thompsoni bears its flowers in feathery spikes, and should have the leader pinched out, which will improve its habit. 2ft. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring.

CENTAUREA (Cornflower)

3d. per pkt.

- 243 Emperor William. The charming Single Blue cornflower; the best of the section.

- 244 Red. Single cornflower.

- 245 White. Single Cornflower.

- 246 Mixed. Single.

- 247 Cyanus fl. pl. Various shades; produces a large percentage of double flowers.

- 248 Nana Com. Hybrida (Miniature Cornflower). Finest mixed.

- 249 Nana Compacta, Victoria. Blue Cornflower; dwarf.



FEATHERED COCKSCOMB.



CENTAUREA—SWEET SULTAN.

Seeds & Plants



SHASTA DAISY—"ALASKA."

CENTAUREA MOSCHATA (Sweet Sultan)

- 252 Blue. Double. 3d. per pkt.
 253 Purple. Double.
 254 White. Double.
 255 Odorata Marguerite. Large white, sweet-scented.
 256 Suaveolens. Yellow Cornflower.
 257 Imperialis. Assorted colours, very large flowers.

The Cornflower, so common in the English fields, is one of the most useful annuals in cultivation. It blooms during winter in profusion, and is most useful for cutting for bouquets in winter and spring. The plants should stand one foot apart, and can be transplanted. This interesting family comprises the well-known Sweet Sultan. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. Sow autumn and spring.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA 3d. pkt.

260—Valuable perennial foliage plant for ribbon bordering; very effective when massed with other dering; very effective when massed with other coloured leaves; round, compact plants, with silvery foliage. 12in. Sow in autumn.

CENTROSEMA 6d. per pkt.

262 Grandiflora. Flowers, 1½ to 2½ in. across, of a beautiful inverted pea shape; rosy violet to reddish purple, feathered with white.

An exceedingly beautiful perennial climber; easily grown from seed, which should be soaked for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Sow in spring.

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Annual

Marguerite)) 3d. per pkt.

- 265 Double Hybrids. Double and semi-double flowers; white, yellow, and crimson; various coloured centres.
 266 Lord Beaconsfield. White, crimson band, yellow centre.
 267 Carinatum. "Golden Feather." Golden foliage; flowers yellow and crimson.
 269 Tricolor Dunnetii. Single; very showy
 270 Coronarium Sulphureum. Double. Flowers pretty lemon colour.
 271 Eclipse. Bright golden yellow, scarlet ring.
 272 Segetum (Corn Marigold). Pretty yellow.
 273 Tricolor Coccineum (Tom Thumb). Branching; profusion of perfectly scarlet flowers.
 274 Golden Wheel. Golden yellow, purple centre.
 275 Carinatum. "Northern Star." A giant flowering variety; blooms 3½ in. across. White, passing to soft yellow in centre.
 276 Coronarium. "Primrose Gem." a dwarf compact variety, with beautiful double flowers.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Continued.

277 Silver Wheel. Silvery white.

These varieties are hardy annuals; strong growers, showy, and are admirably suited for cutting; they keep a long time in water. Marguerites are most popular, and should always have a place, as they are one of our finest garden annuals. Should be sown during autumn or spring. 18in. to 2ft.

LEUCANTHEMUM SECTION (Perennials)

- 278 Maximum (Moon Penny Daisy). A lovely flower. 3d. pkt.
 279 Frutescens. (Paris Daisy). Lovely flower, hardy, bushy growing.
 280 Grandiflorum Hybridum (Shasta Daisy.) One of the hardiest of its class; requires no special cultivation. Dwarf habit. Flowers pure glistening white. Single, with yellow centre. 6d. per pkt.
 281 Gigantic Shasta Daisy "Alaska." Flowers white; 4½ to 5in. in diameter. 1/- pkt.

DOUBLE PERENNIAL VARIETIES

This section represents the well-known Japanese Chrysanthemums so much prized in our gardens.

- 283 Pompone. Small flowers; very pretty; 24in. 6d. per pkt.
 284 Inodorum. Double white. 6d. per pkt.
 285 Indicum fl. pl. The familiar Chrysanthemum; various. 6d. per pkt.
 286 New Early Flowering. Of the Japanese type; very abundant bloomer. 6d. per pkt.
CINERARIA 1/- per pkt.
 290 Hybrida Grandiflora. Single flowers; charming colours, superior to the double varieties.
 291 Hybrida Grandiflora "Kermesina." Crimson variety, velvety crimson, semi-double.
 292 Hybrida Grandiflora, Double. A very select strain, producing large percentage of double flowers.



CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA.

293 Hybrida Radiata. A distinct class, star shaped.

Mose elegant and charming bushhouse or greenhouse plant. Should be raised in a frame, in pots and boxes, and transplanted rapidly into small-sized pots, and again into blooming pots as soon as the smaller are well filled with roots. Use light soil, mixed with old cow manure, a little sand and old vegetable mould made from decayed leaves; transfer to bushhouse as soon as established in blooming pots. Can also be grown as border plants in a sheltered suitable position. Sow in the autumn. 18 to 24in.

CINERARIA (Ornamental Leaved Variety)

296 Maritima Candidissima. Large leaves. 3d. per pkt.

This variety, although classed as a Cineraria, is grown as a hardy foliage plant only, its beautiful silvery leaves being very effective in carpet bedding; it is of no value as a flowering plant; 12in. Sow in spring.

CLARKIA 3d. per pkt.

298 Elegans. Single purplish rose.
 299 Elegans. Double.

A showy hardy annual; easily grown; very effective in masses. Sow spring and autumn. 18in.

CLIANTHUS 1/- per pkt.

301 Dampierii (Desert Pea).

A native of the driest portions of Western Australia. The flowers are brilliant crimson about three inches long, and in the centre there is a large clear black marking, rendering it one of the most beautiful and attractive plants in cultivation. This biennial plant is a trailer, and is a little difficult to cultivate, but will repay all trouble. Sow from July to end of September in a sunny situation; a sandy soil is most suitable, but in any ordinary good loam it will bloom well.

CLIANTHUS—Continued.

302 Puniceus (Glory Pea).

A very handsome perennial shrub, resembling the Dampierii, but more easily grown, and of more erect habit.

303 Puniceus Alba. A white variety, much prized on account of its highly decorative character.

CLINTONIA

3d. per pkt.

307 Pulchella. Rich blue colour, yellow eyes. Charming little plant for edging, pots or rockeries.

Sow the seed in boxes and transplant. Hardy annual. Sow in autumn or spring.

COBÆA (Climber)

6d. per pkt.

308 Scandens. Purplish blue.

309 Scandens Alba. White.

Useful ornamental climber; magnificent large, bell-shaped flowers; rapid grower, fine foliage; hardy perennial. Should be raised in pots or boxes, and planted out in the autumn or early spring.

COLEUS

1/6 per pkt.

311 Splendid Mixed.

312 New Large Leaved. Finest mixed.

As a pot-grown foliage plant the Coleus cannot be surpassed; it is admirably adapted to our climate; requires careful sowing, as the seed is very fine; must be grown freely in good rich soil, with plenty of moisture, light and air, when the colours will be magnificent. As a pot plant, and grown in a conservatory or bush-house, it is charming, but in sheltered situations and in the warmer parts of the State, it is a magnificent border plant. Sow September and summer.

COLLOMIA

3d. per pkt.

314 Coccinea. Scarlet and yellow.

Hardy annual; flowers Bouvardia-like; of compact habit. Sow in spring. 12in.

COLUMBINE (See Aquilegia)

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory) 3d. pkt.

316 Minor. Dwarf; mixed various.

317 Major. Tall; mixed, beautiful climber.

318 Mauritanius. Hardy perennial; for hanging baskets and rock work; beautiful blue.

A bed of the charming, free-blooming annual, Convolvulus Minor variety, is most beautiful when in flower, and for a quick-growing creeper of the annual type none can surpass C. Major and its varieties. Sow in spring.



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERII.

Anderson & Co Ltd

COREOPSIS (See Calliopsis) CORNFLOWER (See Centaurea)

COSMIDIUM 3d. per pkt.

321 **Burridgeanum**. Crimson and yellow. Showy hardy annuals. Well adapted for massing and for cutting or table decorations. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

COSMOS 3d. per pkt.

322 **Pearl**. A beautiful pure white.
323 **Dawn**. Early dwarf variety; flowers white, tinted rose.

324 **Sulphurea**. Yellow.

325 **Choicest Mixed Mammoth Flowering**. Colours various.

326 **Klondyke**. Very floriferous; orange, distinct foliage.

327 **"Lady Lennox"**. Giant pink flowering variety.

328 **Pink**. Large flowering.

329 **Purple**. Large flowering.

330 **"Crimson Ray"**. Flowers large; most brilliant crimson overlaid with a velvet sheen.

A most popular class of hardy annuals, producing single flowers of great beauty; white, mauve, purple, etc., with fine foliage; most useful for table decoration. Sow spring. 6ft.

COWSLIP (Primula Veris) 6d. per pkt.

This old English flower succeeds admirably here in our cooler districts, where it can be grown to perfection. It should be sown in boxes and transplanted to some sheltered shady situation to flower. Hardy perennial. Sow in autumn or spring. 9in.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM 1/6 per pkt.

337 **Papilio "Butterfly"**. Colours various; petals crested and twisted; very striking.

338 **Albert Victor**. Flowers intense carmine.

339 **Giganteum**. Immense flowers; mixed colours.

340 **Delicatum**. Beautiful snowy white flowers.

A most beautiful tribe of tuberous greenhouse plants, easily produced from seed if sown in light soil, in pots, and placed in a warm, sheltered corner of the bush-house; will repay all trouble. Seed should be sown during autumn and spring in pots. The Cyclamen blooms a long time.



COSMOS MAMMOTH.

DAHLIA 6d. per pkt.

343 **Large Flowered Double**. Fine select mixed.

344 **Pompon**. Finest mixed; very small flowers; double.

346 **Single Perfection**. Fine giant-flowering strain.

348 **Single Cactus**. Twisted petals.

349 **Double Cactus**. Finest mixed.

350 **Double Cactus**. Colonial saved seed, from the best varieties. 1/- pkt.

351 **Double Giant, or Pæony Flowered**. A very distinct strain.

Easily raised from seed if sown in a shelter frame, but there is a great probability of plants producing a large percentage of single flowers, even if seed is saved from double flowers; seedlings will flower first season if sown early. The single varieties are elegant and graceful, and most suitable for cutting. The Pompones are very small double varieties, but the Cactus are finest of all. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring. 4 to 5ft.

DATURA (Trumpet Flowers)

6d. per pkt.

355 **Ceratocaula**. Large trumpet-shaped pink and white flowers, beautifully sweet scented; very useful, hardy annual. Sow in spring, 36in.

356 **Double Golden**. Compact bush, about 2ft. high, and bearing large golden funnel-shaped flowers.

DAISY (Bellis Perennis) 6d. pkt.

360 **Longfellow**. Large, beautifully double; dark rose.

361 **Giant Snowball**. Grand flower; pure white.

362 **Double Mixed**. All the best sorts.

363 **Fistulosus**. Pretty form of Double Daisy; globular, various colours.

364 **Monstrosa Ranunculiflora**. Ranunculus-shaped Giant-flowered Daisy; red; quite distinct.

These favourite flowers can be easily grown from seed. They should be sown in a shallow box filled with light soil, and kept well watered; a cool position will suit best. The seedlings must be planted out when large enough to handle. They are hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.



DAISY—MONSTROSA.

395 **Hedd. fl. pl. Luteolus**. Produces pretty light yellow flowers, 60 per cent. of which come perfectly double. 1/- pkt.

The Heddewegii, Laciniatus, and Imperialis sections of Dianthus will bloom nearly the entire season. They are magnificent flowering biennials, with many colours and shades of colours. The flowers are of immense size, and the plants bloom all the season through if the old flowers and seed pods are removed regularly. 392 and 393 are the old favourite Sweet William, of perennial duration, which produce fine trusses of bloom, with an endless variety of colour. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pink)

3d. per pkt.

368 **Heddewegii**. Single; beautiful.

369 **Heddewegii fl. pl.** Double flowers.

370 **Heddewegii "Queen of Holland"**. Pure white, occasional rose tints in centre.

371 **Double Snowflake**. Beautiful double white, fringed.

372 **Eastern Queen**. Showy single flower.

373 **Crimson Belle**. Beautiful crimson, single.

374 **Atropurpureus**. Double; various.

375 **Atropurpureus Albo Marginatus**, "Mourning Pink."

376 **The Bride**. White, purple centre.

377 **Diadematus** (Diadem Pink). Fine double.

378 **Laciniatus**. Large, single; fringed.

379 **Laciniatus Striatus**. Double flowers, striped.

380 **Salmon Queen**. Dwarf salmon, changing rose.

382 **Imperialis**. An abundant bloomer.

383 **Atrosanguinea (Double Variety)**. Dark blood red.

384 **Plumarius**. Fringed Pheasant's Eye.

385 **Chinensis (Indian Pink)**. Fine double flowers, beautiful colours.

386 **Snowdrift**. Double white, lacinated.

387 **Plumarius Double, "Mrs. Sinkins"**. A beautiful double white strain; very attractive. 1/- pkt.

392 **Barbatus** (Sweet William). Hardy perennial. Large trusses; splendid colour.

393 **Barbatus** (Auricula-eyed). Distinct variety; very brilliant and beautiful.



DIANTHUS LACINIATUS.

Seeds & Plants

DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur)

6d. per pkt.

- 398 *Cashmerianum*. Fine variety, dark blue.
 399 *Chinese*. Fine mixed; a splendid strain.
 401 *Formosum*. Graceful; lovely blue flowers.
 402 *Hybrids Mixed*. Choice selection, best varieties.
 Colonial Saved Seed 1/- pkt.
 403 *Nudicaule*. Bright scarlet; dwarf, compact.
 Charming family of perennials, with handsome foliage and fine spikes of flowers. Very effective in the border; they make handsome plants. Sow during autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft. when in flower.

DESERT PEA (See *Clianthus*)

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

3d. per pkt.

- 410 *Gloxinoides*. Superb variety; all colours.
 411 *Ivery's Finest Spotted*. Superior strain.
 Well-known favourite; does very well here, of easy cultivation; striking and showy when in flower; requires plenty of space; hardy perennial. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft. when in flower.

DIMORPHOTHECA

3d. per pkt.

- 412 *Aurantiaca*. Dark orange-coloured flowers.
 413 *Aurantiaca Hybrida*. This strain of *Hybrids* resembles the beautiful "*Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*"; but in addition to the orange-coloured blooms we now have a most varied range of colours, from pure white, through all shades of cream and yellow, to salmon tints. 6d. pkt.
 This annual is of easy culture and very hardy; suitable for border or other purposes. Sow in autumn.

DOLICHOS

3d. per pkt.

- 414 *Lignosus*. Small, lilac, pea-shaped flowers, borne in clusters.
 415 *Lignosus Albus*. White.
 A charming, quick-growing climber, capital for covering an old wall or fence; small, bright green foliage, not particular as to situation; one of the best hardy perennials. Sow in spring or autumn; evergreen. 20ft.

ERIGERON

3d. per pkt.

- 422 *Coulteri*. Single white flowers with golden centre, very suitable for cutting.
 A hardy perennial plant from North America, growing 1½ft. Very handsome, with Daisy-like flowers.

EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA

(Mexican Fire Plant or Annual *Poinsettia*)

6d. per pkt.

- Bushy plants, 4 to 5ft. high, with glossy green leaves, which form at the ends of the branches into large whorls and bracts, among which small green flowers appear, and immediately colour up to a brilliant orange scarlet.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

3d. per pkt.

- 426 *Californica*. Bright yellow and charming.
 427 *Californica Alba Plena*. Beautiful double white.
 428 *Californica Carminea*. Showy rose-coloured.
 429 *Crocea*. Deep yellow, lovely shade.
 430 *Crocea Double*. Orange flowers, hardy.
 431 *Mandarin*. Rich orange colour inside.
 432 *Maritima 'Golden West'*. Large flowers, light yellow and orange; spot at base of each petal; foliage whitish grey.
 433 *Crimson King*. A beautiful red, very showy.

One of the most beautiful of the Californian annuals; has handsome foliage, expands its flowers to the blaze of the sun, is of dazzling brightness; wants plenty of space, will thrive in any ordinary soil; perfectly hardy. Sow autumn and spring. 9in.

EVERLASTING PEA

3d. per pkt.

- 439 *Lathyrus Latifolius*. Mixed.
 440 *Lathyrus Latifolius Albus*. White.
 441 *Lathyrus Pubescens*. Blue. 6d. pkt.
 This perennial is much hardier than the Sweet Pea, grows stronger, and keeps a long time in bloom; it has no perfume, but is most useful for cutting. Colours various; hardy perennial. Sow in autumn and spring. 6d. pkt.

FORGET-ME-NOT (See *Myosotis*)

FOXGLOVE (See *Digitalis*)

FREESIA

6d. per pkt.

- 443 *Hybrid*. Improved strain, in various colours.

FUCHSIA

1/6 per pkt.

- 445 *Hybridum*. Single and Double.
 The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest varieties; hardy perennials. Sow during spring in pots in a frame or bush-house, and transplant the seedlings into small pots; only a percentage of double flowers can be expected. Seed will not germinate in the open ground. 36in.



DELPHINIUM.



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA.

I have always been delighted with results from your seeds. Thanking you for your promptness. — Mr. F. WILLIAMS, York Estate, Penrith.—1/5/15.

GAILLARDIA

3d. per pkt.

- 450 *Grandiflora*. Large, single, yellow flowers with crimson centre; long, stout stems.
 452 *Amblyodon*. Fine deep red, tall.
 455 *Picta*. A single variety; red and yellow.
 456 *Lorenziana*. Double, yellow and deep crimson.
 457 *Lorenziana, 'The Bride'*. Very long stems, double creamy white. 6d. per pkt.
 Hardy annuals and perennials, producing beautiful single and double flowers; very attractive and showy. Sow in autumn or spring. 18in. to 2ft.

GENTIANA (Blue Gentian)

6d. per pkt.

- 461 *Acaulis*. Pretty little light blue trumpet-shaped flowers, exceedingly beautiful.
 Hardy perennial; one of the most charming of our Alpine plants, suitable for the cool districts only. Sow during autumn and spring. 4in.

GERANIUMS (See *Pelargoniums*)

GLADIOLUS

6d. per pkt.

- 465 *Gandavensis Mixed*.
 466 *Lemoinei Varieties*.

This magnificent genus is easily raised, and from hybridised seeds the variety of colours and tints obtainable is endless; use sandy loam for raising seedlings. Sow in spring. 36in.

GEUM

3d. per pkt.

- 468 *Coccineum fl. pl.* Double scarlet.
 A hardy dwarf perennial plant; of service as a border; bright and showy. Sow autumn or spring.

GERBERA

1/6 and 2/6 pkt.

469 Mixed Hybrids.

This beautiful Daisy can be raised from seed, and we are now able to offer locally saved seed of strong germination. Cultural directions with each packet.

GLOXINIA

1/6 per pkt.

- 470 *Grandiflora Crassifolia Erecta*. Distinct and beautiful flowers, erect, spotted and blotched; immense size, lovely foliage; one of the finest.
 471 *Hybrida Grandiflora Defiance*. Flowers glowing crimson scarlet, with fringed margin; great size and substance.
 473 *Giant Flowered*. Strong growing and erect variety; flowers 4in. diameter; very beautiful.
 One of the handsomest tender tuberous plants in cultivation; requires pot cultivation and the shelter of a frame, bush-house, or conservatory; the fleshy, velvety leaves are extremely beautiful, and the flowers are charming in the extreme. Tender perennials. Sow during autumn.

GLOBE AMARANTH (See *Gomphrena*)

GODETIA

3d. per pkt.

- 478 *Fairy Queen*. Dwarf variety, large white flowers with carmine spots; very beautiful.
 480 *Splendens*. Pretty purple blotch on each petal.
 481 *Duchess of Albany*. Satiny white.
 482 *Princess of Wales*. Crimson rose, large.
 483 *Lady Albemarle*. Bright crimson, large flowers.
 484 *Duke of York*. A handsome dwarf variety. Flowers bright scarlet carmine.
 485 *Grandiflora Maculata*. Large white flowers with crimson spots.

A pretty tribe of really beautiful hardy annuals; will grow in the poorest soil, and produce a grand display of gorgeous flowers, even in a dry season, and cut flowers keep well in water. Should be sown during autumn and spring. 12in. to 2ft.

GOLDEN FEATHER (See *Pyrethrum*)

GOLDEN GLOW

(Plants Only. See page 86).

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

3d. per pkt.

- 490 *Globosa*. Mixed.
 492 *Nana Compacta*. Dwarf variety, purple. 6in.

One of the best of our hardy annual everlastings, and most useful for winter bouquets; it is of fine erect habit, a constant bloomer, and very attractive. Sow in spring and early summer. 18in.

GYSOPHILA

3d. per pkt.

- 493 *Paniculata Compacta*. Semi-dwarf; hardy; white.
 494 *Elegans Grandiflora Alba*. Newer type; very elegant.
 494a *Muralis*. Dwarf, pink, pretty for borders.

A very free flowering, hardy family of plants, particularly suitable for decorative work. Sow autumn.

HEARTSEASE (See Pansy)

HELICHRYSUM

495 *Monstrosum*. Double; mixed varieties, very fine colours. 3d. per pkt.

496 *Compositum Purpureum*. Double; crimson.

497 *Bracteatum*. Pretty clear yellow; double.

498 *Roseum*. Double; beautiful delicate rose.

499 *Alba*. Double pure white.

Everlasting flowers of great beauty, hardy and free blooming, and very useful for cutting; plants about 4ft.; produce their brilliant flowers at a season most wanted; they are hardy annuals, but will often bloom for a whole season. Sow autumn and spring.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower) 3d. per pkt.

504 *Anuus*. Single; primrose coloured.

505 *Argophyllus*. Pretty ornamental. Silvery foliage.

506 *Californicus*. Large, double yellow. 8ft.

507 *Cucumerifolius*. Branching, nice foliage, golden yellow flowers. 4 to 5ft.

508 *Stella*. Flowers 3in. across; pure golden yellow; black disc. Plants 4 to 5ft.

509 *Diadem*. Single flowers; light citron colour. 5ft.

510 *Hybridum fl. pl.* Double and semi-double. 5ft.

511 *Globosus Fistulosus*. Double golden, fine. 6ft.

512 *Nanus*. Single; dwarf habit; golden yellow. 3ft.

513 *Nanus*. Double; 3ft. high; fine golden yellow.

514 *Orion*. Small flowers, crisped or twisted petals, orange and lemon shades; very attractive. 5ft.

515 *Red or Gaillardia Sunflower*. Flowers vary in colour.

These well-known hardy annuals are of a majestic appearance, some of the tall-growing varieties attaining a height of from 6 to 8ft., with flowers of enormous size. The small flowered varieties—*Stella*, *Cucumerifolius*, and *Orion*—are most decorative and useful for cutting; one of the best summer yellow annuals; never out of place. Sow in the spring and summer.

HELIOTROPIUM (Heliotrope) 6d. per pkt.

522 *Choicest Mixed*. Best dark and light colours.

523 *Queen Margaret*. Of dwarf and compact habit; flowers in clusters of a deep dark blue.

Sow in a frame or bush-house in a box or pot, with a sheet of glass placed over it until the young plants appear; then give plenty of air, and pot off as soon as plants are fit to handle. Delicious perfume, tender perennial, border plant. Sow autumn and spring. 2 to 3ft.

HEUCHERA

525 *Sanguinea*. Bright crimson colour, splendid for cutting. 6d. per pkt.

HEUCHERA—Continued.

526 *Hybrida*. Finest mixed. Graceful spikes, various shades.

Beautiful hardy perennial, or dwarf, compact, branching habit. Sow in autumn or spring.

HIBISCUS 3d. per pkt.

528 *Africanus*. Annual, with beautiful cream coloured flowers; exceedingly pretty.

The perennial varieties cannot be grown from seed, but plants can be obtained (see list of plants in this catalogue). The annual variety here offered should be sown in spring. 18in. high.

HOLLYHOCK 6d. per pkt.

530 *Extra Choice* (Chater's). Superb strain; all colours; double.

This noble plant produces flower spikes 6ft. high, studded with splendid Camellia-like blooms some 3ft. of their length; it is not difficult to grow from seed, if sown in autumn and generally treated with rich soil and moisture; tender perennial.

535 HONESTY 3d. per pkt.

(Satin Flower, *Lunaria Biennis*)

Free flowering hardy biennial; its silvery seed pods are very pretty, cut and dried for winter decoration. Sow during autumn and spring. 18in.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS (Japanese Hop)

3d. per pkt.

539 *Variegated*. Very handsome foliage.

Annual climbers, beautiful foliage; rapid grower, hardy; requires a rich soil.

HUNNEMANNIA

542 *Fumario-folia*. Fine feathery foliage and buttercup yellow, single flowers, cup-shaped, with red stamens. 3d. per pkt.

A charming little perennial, erect growth, about 18in.; easily raised from seed and quite hardy in the open border. The flowers keep well when cut. one of the most beautiful dinner-table decorative plants grown. Sow autumn.

IBERIS

545 *Gibraltarica*. Large flowers, lilac shading to white. Very hardy and compact growing. Perennial Candytuft. 3d. per pkt.

ICE PLANT (See Mesembryanthemum)

IMPATIENS 1/- per pkt.

546 *Holstii*. New Hybrid Mixed.

The East African Balsam—an excellent pot plant, succeeding best under the shade of a bush or glass house. Large flowers of bright colour.

IPOMEA (Convolvulus) 6d. per pkt.

548 *Hederacea Superba*. Ivy-leaved, various.

549 *Limbata Elegantissima*. White, rich purple star.

550 *Mikado*. Most brilliant colours.

551 *Grandiflora Alba*. Magnificent white flowers.

552 *Bona Nox*. Most beautiful, large, blue flowers.

A splendid family of climbers, rapid growers, fine foliage; handsome Convolvulus-like flowers, all very beautiful hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.

555 *Quamoclit* (Cypress Vine). Scarlet flowers.

The above is quite distinct, elegant feathery foliage, with small scarlet flowers, very attractive and handsome.

IPOMOPSIS 3d. per pkt.

560 *Elegans*. Brilliant orange and scarlet flowers. Succeeds best in light, rich soil.

Long spikes of flowers delicately spotted, graceful foliage. If planted in a sheltered position is very attractive; tender biennials. Sow during autumn and spring. 3ft.

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE 6d. pkt.

568 *Pueraria Thunbergiana*. A vine of very rapid growth; foliage large and lobed, purple pea-shaped flowers in clusters; a valuable perennial. Frost cuts down the vine, but it comes along again in spring. Sow autumn and spring.

KOCHIA 6d. per pkt.

569 *Tricophylla*. An annual plant growing quickly from seed; slender and light green leaves; flowers bright scarlet.

LARKSPUR (Annual Delphinium) 3d. per pkt.

570 *Dwarf Rocket*. Double, various.

571 *Pure White*. Double; branching.

573 *Ranunculus Flowered*. Various.

574 *Giant Hyacinth Flowered*. Spikes of beautiful double shades.

One of the most valuable of our hardy annuals, producing flower spikes 6 or 8in. in length; the flowers in beautiful colours; graceful foliage. 12 to 18in.



HOLLYHOCK.

LEPTOSYNE 3d. per pkt.

583 *Maritima*. Deep lemon yellow; very early; a charming plant.

584 *Stillmani*. Golden yellow.

A most graceful annual from California; plants are bushy and compact, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. *Maritima* is very beautiful and fine for cutting.



RED SUNFLOWER.



DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.

Messrs
Anderson & Co Ltd

Seed & Plant Merchants.

399 GEORGE ST.

— Sydney —

Seedsman and Plant Merchants

Please do not Write here.

399 George Street, SYDNEY.

Be sure and give yours.

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(State name of station, port or post town)

(Name of agent, if any)

under. I enclose £..... in payment.

*** Signature**

Address in full

1916

(WITH POST TOWN AND STATE.)

[illegible]

* PLEASE DO NOT OMIT NAME AND FULL ADDRESS.

WE GET MANY ORDERS DURING THE SEASON, WITHOUT NAME, SOME WITHOUT ADDRESS, SOME NEITHER NAME OR ADDRESS.

PLEASE WRITE FLOWER SEED ORDER AND REQUIREMENTS IN SUNDRIES ON OTHER SIDE.

FLOWER SEED ORDER

When Ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to give the numbers opposite the varieties appearing in this Catalogue.

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FRUIT TREE AND PLANT ORDER

Novelties in

FLOWER SEEDS

for
1916

*From the
Flower Seed
Specialists
of Europe
& America*

SWEET PEA NOVELTIES for 1916

Spring and Summer Flowering Sorts

(Spencer Types)

"FIERY CROSS" (Burpee)

"Fiery Cross" has all the appearance of live fire, the colour being a scorching fire-red or scarlet, without any shading, and which scintillates and glitters in bright sunlight, thus adding a glowing fire-like sheen which radiates over the flower. Unlike most of the orange-scarlet varieties it does not scorch or burn even during extended periods of intense sunshine. 1/- per pkt.

"THE PRESIDENT" (Dickson)

The name given this magnificent novelty is most appropriate, as amongst orange-scarlet Sweet Peas it undoubtedly takes top place. The intense rich and dazzling orange-scarlet colour of the flower equals in brilliance the Oriental Poppy. Large and true Spencer form. 1/- per pkt.

"LORD FISHER"

A rich red maroon, without a tinge of purple in wings or keel. A strong grower, giving four flowers to a stem, well placed, and of full exhibition size. 1/- per pkt.

"CONSTANCE ACOMB"

Creamy white, suffused delicate mauve, with buds opening deep cream and wire edged mauve. A strong grower, with long, stout stems, carrying four well-placed flowers; much waved, and very effective in the bunch. 1/- per pkt.

"ROBERT SYDENHAM"

This grand variety is one of the most striking that has been introduced for many years; in colour a rich glowing orange self, the wings and standard being of the same shade. It has a vigorous constitution, throwing three and four flowers to a stem, of true Spencer form, both standard and wings being waved, and of large size. 1/- per pkt.

Novelties in Flower Seeds FOR 1916

Anderson's Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

This strain has proved to be a most satisfactory one for growers, both amateur and professional. The flowers are of the Spencer character, and the range of colours is most extensive.

NIOBE Light Blue
SYLVIA Sky Blue
MYRTLE ... Lavender
PHOEBE ... White, Pink Edge
ESTHER Maroon
PRINCE Dark Blue
GLORIOUS . Salmon Orange
YOLANDE . White, Chocolate Stripe

BLANCHE . Lavender, with Red Tinge
PHYLLIS .. Mauve
KOSCIUSKO White
DOROTHY . Primrose
RUTH Deep Pink
MAUDE Light Pink
SYBIL Rose Pink
EVELYN ... Light Red

Each variety, 6d. per pkt., or in collections:—

8 varieties for 3/6

12 varieties for 5/-

16 varieties for 6/6

SUPERB MIXTURE, including the full range of colours—

Packets containing 25 Seeds for 1/-;
70 Seeds for 2/6.

Other Strains of Winter Flowerings.

"ANZAC."—A brilliant scarlet; perfect Spencer in type; a very taking colour; the best yet raised. 1/- per pkt.

"MILKMAID."—A pure white; beautifully waved; the best to date; splendid florists' flower. 1/- per pkt.

"DAIRYMAID."—An enormous flower. Standard, a pleasing shade of red, wings light pink shading to white. 1/- per pkt.

"MOLLIE."—A rich purple, with deeper shading, very floriferous. 1/- per pkt.

1 packet each of the above 4 varieties for 3/6.

"YARRAWA."—Winter flowering Spencer; pink shades. 6d. per pkt.

"Hatcher's" Mixture, 1/- per pkt.

We can supply a collection of "Motts" Albury Strains of Early Flowering Sweet Pea. List on application.

New Antirrhinums for 1916.

The increasing demand for new distinct colours and strains of this most popular of flowers, has induced us to include four English Novelties in our list for this year.

Antirrhinum Majus

Grandiflorum

"Cerise King"

Cerise pink, white throat and white lip, flowers very large, borne on fine long robust spikes, very showy and attractive. 1/- per pkt.

Antirrhinum Nanum

Grandiflorum

"Golden Beauty"

Fine rich golden yellow, very large flowers. The plants are of good habit, throwing large sturdy spikes of bloom, a great advance.

1/- per pkt.

Antirrhinum Majus

Grandiflorum

"Pink Beauty"

A deep rose pink self, enormous spikes of flowers, individual blooms, exceptionally large, a most vigorous grower. 1/- per pkt.

Antirrhinum Nanum

Grandiflorum

"Captivation"

A charming rich chamois shaded pink, a unique colour. Very large flower, fine spike, free flowering. A perfect gem in Antirrhinums.

1/- per pkt.

New Delphinium

"Blue Butterfly"

Improved

Charming rich blue annual. A great improvement both in size and colour and habit of plant.

1/- per pkt.

ANTIRRHINUM NANUM GRANDIFLORUM.

11.

New Sunflower Dwarf

"Sunlight"

A new and distinct variety, growing to a height of about 2 feet. The plants are of strong growth and larger flowered than the ordinary Miniature. Flowers golden yellow with dark centre, single cactus flowered, dwarf bushy habit, very free flowering.

1/- per pkt.



Flower Seeds of Recent Introduction

Gerbera Hybrids

We have pleasure in offering locally saved seeds of the beautiful Gerbera Hybrids. Full cultural directions in each packet. 20 seeds, 1/6; 40 seeds, 2/6.

Calliopsis Compacta, "Fire King"

The flowers of this charming novelty are of a deep bright scarlet, with cactus-shaped petals. It is exceptionally free-flowering, as many as 700 blooms being counted on a single plant. The habit is bushy and compact; very showy; height about 18 inches. Price, 6d. per pkt.

Poppy, Double Ranunculus, "Salmon Shades"

The Ranunculus-flowered Poppies are very much in favour as a cut flower, as they are easy of culture and produce their flowers freely. These new shades range from the most delicate salmon-rose to brilliant salmon-orange, and present a most delightful effect. The flowers, if cut when young, will last for several days in water. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Poppy, "Hansa"

Flowers pure white ground, passing, towards the finely-fringed edge, to a deep crimson. Very striking and charming appearance. Sow in the Autumn and Spring. Price, 6d. per pkt.

Nasturtium, "Miss Eva Middleton"

A variety of Australian origin, and a valuable addition to our collection of the popular annual; flowers of a beautiful fawn colour. Price, 6d. per pkt.

Nemesia Strumosa Reticulata

A striking addition to the pretty South African genus. The flowers are large, and are reticulated or mottled like a Mimulus. The colours range from crimson to golden yellow. Very showy and distinct. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Antirrhinums (Nanum Grandiflorum Type)

"Grenadier"

The flowers of this beautiful variety are a vivid orange, with white throat and yellow lip; most effective. Price, 1/- per pkt.

"Mauve Beauty"

A unique colour in Antirrhinums, and quite a new break. The colour is a lovely shade of pale clear mauve, and will be welcomed as an addition to the Nanum type. The flowers are large, and the habit of the plant all that can be desired. Price, 1/- per pkt.

"The Fawn"

A delightful blend of terra-cotta, pink and pale yellow; very soft and pleasing to the eye; quite distinct; flowers exceptionally large. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Antirrhinum Majus, "Pink Pearl"

A charming variety, the ground colour being white, the upper portion being shaded peach blossom, the lip being a deeper shade, which gives a most pleasing effect to the whole flower. Price, 6d. per pkt.

Aster, Giant—"Maiden's Blush"

Lovers of the popular annual will welcome this new introduction. The flowers are a beautiful light salmon pink, extra large, and are full double. The plant is of branching habit, about 18 inches in height, and very free flowering. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Aster, "Single Comet"

The flowers are large and star-shaped, the central disc being yellow encircled by a wreath of long-quilled ray petals. Of branching habit, the plant throws out a large number of strong side stalks, which add to its utility as a cut flower. Two colours available—white and pink. Price, 6d. per pkt. each.

Tasmanian-saved Aster Seed

Asters have been and always will be a great favourite as a cut flower, and the success attending the introduction of the seed saved in Tasmania has proved beyond question the suitability of the plant to our trying summer climate.

The various classes which we offered during the past seasons have given splendid results.

GIANT BRANCHING ASTER—Mixed and in Separate Colours.

Mixed	6d. pkt.	Red	6d. pkt.
Pink	6d. "	Dark Blue	6d. "
White	6d. "	Light Blue	6d. "
Hochenzollern, mixed	6d. "		
Ostrich Feathered, mixed	6d. "		
Six Packets for 2/6.			

Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids

(Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Strain.)

We again beg to draw attention to the magnificent strain of this splendid summer flowering perennial.

They embrace the most delicate colours, ranging from deep blue, rose, terra cotta, cream to pure white.

Mrs. Scott-Elliott is known throughout the flower world because of her marked success in hybridising the Aquilegia, and the seed we offer is imported direct from her. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Pink, "Double Perfection"

This variety produces a high percentage of double blooms. 1/6 per pkt.



GERBERA HYBRIDS.

Pentstemon, "Hartwigii Albus"

Attains a height of about 2½ feet, branching freely from the base and developing a beautiful green foliage, and numerous flower spikes thickly studded with large blooms. The buds are at first a cream colour, but change to clear white when fully expanded. Sow Autumn and Spring. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Dianthus Chinensis, Heddewegii Laciniatus fl. pl. "Jewel"

A charming variety of the double-flowered fringed pink. The plants attain a height of 12 inches; the flowers are extremely beautiful, large, double, nicely fringed. Colour, delicate salmon rose, with white edge. Price, 6d. per pkt.

Schizanthus, "Grandiflorus Maximus" (Hybrid Strains)

The plants of this fine strain are more robust, and the blooms larger, than any other variety previously listed.

Plants grow from 1½ to 2 feet in height, and the blooms measure from 1 to 1¾ inches across.

There is great variety of colour, the lighter shades showing a ground colour of white, pink, buff, red and yellow, with beautifully marked centres surrounded with deeper shades.

Can be grown successfully out of doors as well as under glass or bush-house. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Schizanthus, "Bridal Veil"

A charming pure white variety, selected from the Schizanthus Wisetonensis hybrids, which have been so popular during the past few years. Price, 1/- per pkt.

Cosmos, Double Crown

The flowers have a perfectly double centre, beautifully crested.

Pink	6d. per pkt.	Crimson	1/- per pkt.
Pure White	6d. per pkt.	Choice Mixed	6d. per pkt.

Giant Zinnias (Zinnia Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima)

This type of Zinnia has become a wonderful favourite with gardeners.

These distinct colours possess all the great merits of the original plant in extreme robustness of habit, and the gigantic size of the flowers will always give a great effect in bordering or massing.

Zinnia, Giant White	Zinnia, Giant Crimson
" " Golden Yellow	" " Violet
" " Flesh Colour	" " Sulph. Yellow
" " Scarlet	" " Purple

Each variety, 6d. per pkt.

3 large packets for 1/6; 6 large packets for 2/9; 8 large packets for 3/6.

Collection of 8 small packets, 2/3, post free.

For Full List of Other Varieties, see Page 39.

Novelties in Vegetable Seeds for 1916

New Rock Melon

"Spicy Cantaloupe"

The advent of a new variety of Rock Melon is appreciated by all gardeners. The variety now brought under notice is from the celebrated House of Burpee, of Philadelphia, who describe it as "most distinct both in appearance and rich sugary flavour." The rind is of cream colour, changing to greyish yellow. The juicy flesh is deep rich salmon, entirely stringless, and exceptionally luscious in flavour. Size of fruit, 8 to 10 inches in length, and 6 to 7 in diameter.

1/- per packet



"SPICY CANTALOUPE" ROCK MELON.

The "Cassaba" Melon

Not exactly a novelty, but a Rock Melon of distinct character. Has been grown with success in New South Wales, and is likely to become a great favourite. We offer two sorts:—

"GOLDEN BEAUTY."—Bright yellow, globular, with wrinkled skin; flesh pure white and very thick.

1/- per packet

"PINEAPPLE."—A late ripening variety, very solid and heavy, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; deep green skin.

1/- per packet

ONION—Silver Skin Spanish Globe

SILVER SKIN SPANISH GLOBE.—Not a novelty, but a beautiful mild onion of delicious flavour; very suitable for private use. Unsurpassed for general use, for salads and cooking.

6d. & 1/- per packet



"CASSABA" MELON.

Rose Novelties for Season 1916

ADMIRAL WARD. H.T. Beautiful crimson red, shaded fiery red and velvety purple; large full globular flowers. Very vigorous grower, of spreading and erect branching habit. 3/6 each.

ANNIE CRAWFORD. H.P. Very vigorous, upright growth, closely resembling Mrs. John Laing in habit and flower, but distinctly more vigorous than that variety; large flowers of slightly paler pink. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6 each.

CLIMBING GEORGE SCHWARTZ. T. A vigorous climbing sport, carrying good foliage. The blooms, which are of the brightest yellow, are produced most freely in Spring, Summer and Winter. A most valuable quality. Its bright attractive colour combined with its free-flowering qualities render the variety the best yellow climber for general effect. Raised by Mr. G. Knight, of Homebush, and thoroughly tested for several years. A Rose that can be recommended. 3/6 each.

CLIMBING MELANIE SOUPERT. H.T. A sport from Melanie Soupert, colour salmon yellow, suffused carmine pink. 3/6 each.

CORDELIA. Buds coppery yellow, changing to lemon yellow as they open. Produced in clusters, and very sweet. A distinct and charming novelty of true climbing habit, and a valuable addition to the perpetual flowering climbers. 3/6 each.

CUPID. H.T. A pillar rose of fine growth, good habit and abundant foliage. The flowers are single, four to five inches across, sometimes larger, and produced in clusters. The colour in the half developed state is a glowing flesh, with a touch of peach softening to delicate flesh, and opal when fully expanded. In autumn it produces pretty rose coloured seed-pods. This variety was greatly admired and caused quite a sensation at the English Exhibitions in 1914. 3/6 each.

EDWARD BOHANE. H.T. Brilliant velvety crimson orange scarlet blooms, on rigid flower stalks. Very floriferous and delightfully fragrant. Few roses produce the same number of large perfect blooms that this variety can do. Gold Medal N.R.S., Award of Merit R.H.S. 3/6 each.

G. AMEDEE HAMMOND. H.T. An all season's superb rose. The colour is cadmium or deep apricot egg yolk, shading off to fawn or delicate buff. Blooms large, full, perfectly formed, opening well in all weathers, and carried on erect stems. Very floriferous and very fragrant. Gold Medal N.R.S., and several certificates. 3/6 each.

GORGEOUS. H.T. Strong, vigorous, free-branching growth, with handsome dark olive green foliage. Flowers large, full and exquisitely formed, produced on stiff erect stems. Deep orange yellow, heavily veined reddish copper. The most charming and gorgeous colouring which has yet been introduced. A bedding rose of perfect habit and inflorescence, and an exhibition rose of the first magnitude. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6 each.

HOOISIER BEAUTY. H.T. Glowing crimson, with darker shadings; large, full, beautifully formed flowers carried on erect stiff stems. Vigorous free branching growth. 3/6 each.

IMOGEN. H.T. Orange yellow in centre, shading to pale yellow and creamy white. Long pointed buds, opening flowers of perfect shape; strong bushy growth. A splendid show or garden variety. 3/6 each.

JANET. H.T. Virtually a dwarf "Gloire de Dijon." It does not open flat or quartered as does its prototype. Egg yolk, salmony flesh or golden ochre on champagne—biscuit fawn toning to intense fawn with chrome centre. Thick shell shaped petals, strong perfume, perfect habit, and exceptionally floriferous. 3/6 each.

JESSIE CLARK. Large single pink flowers (4 inches across), borne in clusters. Seedling from Rosa Gigantea, but with a much stronger constitution. A vigorous climber, with dark green foliage, and the young growth richly tinted with red. A Victorian seedling which has created quite a sensation. 3/6 each.

LEMON PILLAR. Pale yellow in bud, opening to palest sulphur yellow, growth vigorous, with branching habit. 3/6 each.

MADAM COLETTE MARTINET. H.T. Old gold shaded with orange yellow. Long bud, medium sized flower, not too full. A vigorous grower, with reddish green foliage. 3/6 each.

MDLLE. LOUISE CRETTE. H.T. Snow white, with creamy centre. Described by the raiser as an improved "Druschki," from which it originated. 3/6 each.

MDLLE. MARGUERITE GUILLARD. H.T. Identical with its parent F. K. Druschki, except that it is absolutely destitute of thorns. 3/6 each.

MARGARET DICKSON HAMILL. H.T. Delicate maize straw colour, edges of petals flushed with carmine at back. Deliciously and powerfully perfumed. A good grower and free bloomer. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6 each.

MRS. BERTRAM J. WALKER. H.T. Bright cerise pink, of quite a novel and distinct shade. Flowers large, full, and perfect symmetrical form. Gold Medal N.R.S. 3/6 each.

MRS. FRANKLIN DENNISON. H.T. Porcelain white, veiled primrose yellow, deepening to ochre at base. Flowers of enormous size, beautifully pointed, and of great substance. A good grower and free bloomer. Delightfully perfumed. 3/6 each.

MRS. GEORGE GORDON. H.T. Bright rosy pink, flushed silvery pink at the edges of the petals, which are reflexed; base of petals yellowish pink. Vigorous branching growth. 3/6 each.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. H.T. Deep cream with heavy suffusion of orange and apricot. The petals are large and of good substance, and the flowers superbly built, with high pointed centre and beautiful outline. A garden or exhibition rose with delightful perfume. Silver Gilt Medal N.R.S. 5/- each.

MRS. MACKELLAR. H.T. The pronounced highly-pointed centre is deep citron, or delicate pure canary, changing to primrose white. Blooms are large with stiff petals. Vigorous growth, exceptionally floriferous, mildew proof foliage, and sweetly perfumed. So far this appears to be the best of this year's importations. Award of Merit R.H.S. 3/6 each.

MRS. MAUD DAWSON. H.T. Brilliant orange carmine, or brilliant cerise. Extremely floriferous and strongly tea scented. Silver Medal N.R.S. 3/6 each.

NATIONAL EMBLEM. H.T. Dark crimson overlaid velvety crimson, shading to vermilion toward the edges. Buds long and pointed, every one coming perfect. A free flowering mildew proof garden rose. 3/6 each.

QUEEN OF FRAGRANCE. H.T. The flowers are large, double, and elegantly shaped, recalling the painters' roses of the old masters; the colour is shell pink tipped with silver. An outstanding quality of this rose is its powerful and delicious fragrance, which won for it the Clay Challenge Cup (value £75) at the R.H. Society's Holland House Show, in July, 1914, for the rose possessing in the highest degree the true old rose scent. Award of Merit R.H.S., and Certificate of Merit N.R.S. 3/6 each.

SALLIE. H.T. Creamy flesh, deepening towards the centre of the bloom, with splashes of rich yolk of egg colour. A good bedding rose. 3/6 each.

SOUV. OF HENRY GRAHAM. H.T. Blushed carmine on creamy white. High pointed blooms on erect stems, strongly tea scented. A profuse bloomer. 3/6 each.

TITANIA. China. Coppery crimson, changing to deep salmon red. The base of the petals shaded clear yellow. 3/6 each.

TOTOTE GELOS. H.T. Fleishy white, shaded chrome yellow in the autumn. Long buds on stout stems. 3/6 each.

ROSES OF RECENT INTRODUCTION.

AUGUSTUS HARTMANN. H.T. Brilliant geranium red, flushed with orange. Flowers of large size and beautifully formed. The colour is very striking and the variety is perfectly distinct and hardy. Awarded three Silver Medals. 2/- each.

AUTUMN TINTS. H.T. Coppery red shaded with orange and salmon, medium sized flowers. The growth is strong and branching, and the foliage a rich bronzy green, not liable to mildew. 2/- each.

CLIMBING ORLEANS ROSE. Polyantha. A fine climbing sport from this most valuable rose, free and very perpetual. A decided acquisition to the climbing Polyanthas. 2/- each.

COLLEEN. H.T. Brilliant rose, shaded rose pink, with deeper rose crimson, veneering on a distinct yellow ground. The flower is quite full, with high pointed centre. A perfect exhibition rose. 2/- each.

COUNTESS CLANWILLIAM. H.T. Flowers very large and full, buds long and pointed, opening into large, high-scented flowers of great beauty. Colour delicate peach pink at the base of the petals, which are heavily edged with deep cherry red. A beautiful contrast of colour. Strong, upright growth. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 2/- each.

EDGAR M. BURNETT. H.T. Very large full flowers of fine shape and form. Colour, flesh tinted rose. A great improvement on La France. This is undoubtedly the sweetest-scented rose in existence, surpassing even La France in this respect; grand exhibition flower. N.R.S. Gold Medal. 2/- each.

H. V. MACHIN. H.T. A dazzlingly globular rose of great size. Colour, intensely black, grained scarlet crimson; the blooms are carried on rigid flower stalks. Faintly tea perfumed. A truly magnificent rose of great beauty. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 2/- each.

IONA HERDMAN. H.T. A pure clear orange flame, the greatest lift in colour yet attained in roses. Without question the most beautiful yellow decorative rose in existence. Sweetly scented and very free flowering. Awarded N.R.S. Gold Medal. 2/- each.

JOSEPHINE. H.T. Rosy flesh, base of petals salmon yellow, large and full, fine shape; flowers produced in great profusion, fine variety for decorative and exhibition purposes; growth vigorous. 2/- each.

KILLARNEY BRILLIANT. H.T. This is an improvement on the original pink Killarney, much more brilliant in colour. The flower is larger and deliciously tea rose perfumed. A great acquisition. Colour, crimson carmine. 2/- each.

LADY PLYMOUTH. Tea scented. A most distinct and meritorious rose, of the Souv. de P. Notting type, the pearly delicate, but deep ivory cream petals of which are very faintly flushed. The blooms are carried on a rigid erect growth. It is delicately tea perfumed. A good exhibition rose. Awarded Gold Medal N.R.S. 2/- each.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOTT. Of free branching growth, producing its flowers in great profusion. Colour a deep terra-cotta or reddish copper; unique and very beautiful. 2/- each.

MAJESTIC. H.T. Scented. Fine carmine rose, long and full buds, opening to very large flowers; strong erect growth, an excellent exhibition flower, also a most effective rose for bedding and cutting; very fragrant. Awarded Gold Medal. 2/- each.

MILLICENT. H. Multiflora Rambler. Deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with carmine; produced in large clusters and lasting well. A distinct and valuable addition to the rambler roses. 2/- each.

MRS. AMBROSE RICCARDO. H.T. Deep honey yellow overlaid brighter yellow, of great size and substance. Amongst yellow roses, this is the largest yet raised. A really magnificent variety, sweetly perfumed. 2/- each.

MRS. ARCHIE GRAY. H.T. Strong upright growth, with large handsome foliage; flowers large, borne in great profusion, buds long and pointed. Colour deep creamy yellow, opening to light canary yellow. Of fine habit. Gold Medal N.R.S. 2/- each.

MRS. CAMPBELL HALL. Tea. Delicate creamy buff, edged or suffused carmine. The centre of the bloom is warm cerise coral fawn. Strong tea perfumed with vigorous growth. A good exhibition rose. N.R.S. Gold Medal. 2/- each.

MRS. JAMES LYNAS. H.T. Strong upright branching growth; flowers large and beautifully formed. Colour pearly pink at the base of petals, flushed delicate rosy peach at the edges and on the reverse of petals. A valuable garden and exhibition rose. Gold Medal N.R.S. 2/- each.

MRS. S. T. WRIGHT. Tea and decorative. The guard petals are delicate old gold; the centre petals have a delicate and charming suffusion of delightful pure rose pink on orange chrome. It is of splendid constitution, with dark green bronzy foliage. A truly beautiful and genuine new rose. 2/- each.

MRS. WEMYSS QUIN. H.T., decorative. Intense lemon chrome, which is washed with a delicate maddery orange, giving it a rare depth of colour. Perfume delicious orange tea. A rose of great beauty and attractiveness. 2/- each.

RED LETTER DAY. H.T., decorative. An exceedingly beautiful semi-double rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, glowing scarlet crimson buds, and fully open cactus-like flowers never fade. So far it is one of the best decorative roses raised, blooming throughout the entire season. 2/- each.

WALTHAM SCARLET. H.T. Single, crimson scarlet, very large for a single rose, and produced with great freedom. An excellent bedding variety and a good autumn bloomer. 2/- each.

WILLIAM COOPER. H.T. Vigorous, upright branching growth, large handsome foliage; flowers very large, full and beautifully formed with high pointed centre. Colour deep rich lake red. A fine handsome flower. One of the finest roses of recent years. Silver Gilt Medal N.R.S. 2/- each.

New Pæony Flowered Dahlias FOR 1916

The following set are offered for the first time, and we can thoroughly recommend them as they are probably the best collection yet introduced. The varieties were imported last year from Holland, and results from the first year's trials are most satisfactory.

The full set of 12 varieties for 27/6; postage, 1/9 extra. A fair supply of bulbs ready the beginning of November for reserve orders. Green plants ready November-December.

AMERICA.—A magnificent apricot orange, glorious large petals. 2/6 each.

AVALANCHE.—About the best in decorative Pæonies. Award of Merit. 2/6 each.

BRONZE QUEEN.—A true bronzy shade, and a fine acquisition. 2/6 each.

CHATENAY.—Colour similar to the well-known pink Chatenay Rose, blooms held erect on good stiff stalks. First-class Certificate, Amsterdam, 1913. 3/6 each.

CHRISTIANA.—Magnificent old gold, suffused yellow; a pretty combination of colour. 2/6 each.

DR. PEARY.—Dark mahogany, velvety shade. Award of Merit. 2/6 each.

ELECTRA.—Bluish mauve, grows very erect above the foliage, very free flowering; one of the best. 2/6 each.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Deep mauve, perfect form, very large flower. Award of Merit, 1913, R.H.S. London. 2/6 each.

HORTULANUS FIET.—Salmon, yellow centre, a beautiful bloom. First-class Certificate, Decorative Class. 2/6 each.

LILACA.—A beautiful shade of lilac, faintly shaded lighter, extra good. 2/6 each.

MRS. J. C. VAUGHAN.—Lovely bright yet clear yellow florets, which are incurved and irregular; 8 inches across. Wonderful stalk and substance. First-class Certificate Amsterdam, 1914, and R.H.S. London, 1914. 3/6 each.

SHERLOCK HOLMES.—A Pæony Dahlia with magnificent form, the colour is a delightful shade of mauve. 2/6 each.

New Cactus Dahlias

Selected English raised varieties of finest habit. Green plants November.

CAMBRIAN. Clear salmon, lightening to yellow at the tips. Fine for exhibition. 3/6 each.

GIGANTIC.—Blooms of enormous size, colour is a fine old gold; stock limited. 7/6 each.

KISMET.—A distinctly new colour, cerise with rosy shading at tips. Very unique. 3/6 each.

MELODY.—Petals long and beautifully incurved, colour sulphur yellow at base, shading to white at tips. 3/6 each.

NEPTUNE.—Colour deep rose pink, speckled and striped with carmine. The largest fancy Cactus. 3/6 each.

VALIANT.—A giant flower of brilliant crimson colour, carried on a giant stem. Perfectly incurved. 3/6 each.

W. E. PETERS. Clear crimson scarlet throughout, stems long. Incurved narrow florets. 3/6 each.

The New Collarette Dahlia

1/6 each, postage 6d. extra; or set of 12 for 15/-, postage 1/6 extra.

This is the newest type of decorative Dahlia. As garden subjects nothing surpasses them. They are literally masses of bloom for four or five months of the year. They are moderate in height, bushy in habit, and the dainty flowers are carried well above the foliage, on long, stiff and clean stems. The flowers are single, with a secondary row of small distinctive petals, which give them a light and unique appearance.

BALMORAL.—A magnificent variety of colours; very strong grower and free bloomer.

DIAMEDE.—A charming variety, white and rose with white collar.

FROGMORE.—Glorious vermilion, yellow tips and collar; extra good.

GRANDPAPA CHARMET.—Cream tips on bright red ground, large cream collar.

HOLYROOD.—A combination of yellow and ruby red, with yellow collar.

MODESTY.—Pretty shade of pink and white, with dainty white collar.

M. REVOIRE.—Crimson and white, perfect form and free.

MADAM PURRIER.—Pretty blue with white collar; very effective.

PRESTA OLGA.—Combination of cream and terra cotta, yellow collar.

QUEEN ANNE.—Scarlet with yellow tips and collar, good bloomer.

SOUV. DE CHABANNE.—Yellow with splashes of crimson, yellow collar.

VICTOR HUGO.—Dashes of crimson on pearly white ground; very fine.

New Perpetual Carnations for 1916

All ever-flowering and non-bursting varieties; being grown and proved in our Nurseries. We offer the set of seven (7) for 14/6; postage, 1/- extra. Plants ready in March, 1916.

DANDELION.—Nearly white ground, with heavy scarlet markings, every flower as near perfect as possible, and a model grower. 2/6 each.

GLADYS MANNING.—Absolutely unique in colour, which is a pink ground, very heavily streaked and striped vermilion. This variety is never out of flower. 1/6 each.

INDEPENDENCE.—A very pretty growing pure white of exceptional merit, wonderful healthy foliage. A good winter bloomer. 2/- each.

MRS. J. WREN.—Said to be the largest Carnation in Australia. Attained the highest honours in Victoria last season. Colour is white ground with bright pink markings. 2/6 each.

MARGARET.—Grows rapidly and blooms throughout the whole year. The colour is a nearly white ground most artistically marked scarlet. We can recommend this variety. 2/6 each.

PLANET.—An immense pink, with the same remarkable growth of Comet, and also possessing its very free-flowering qualities, borne on exceptionally long stems. A perfect Carnation. 2/6 each.

SWEET LAVENDER.—This is not altogether new to the public, but this is the first season we could offer in any quantity, without doubt the most beautiful mauve carnation yet offered. Its perfume is delightful. Wonderful bloomer. 2/6 each.

New Single Japanese Chrysanthemums

The following six are a special collection, and the very best of the latest introductions. Beautiful wide petals. For effect, they have no equal. Price, 1/6 each. We are offering the set for 8/6. Postage extra.

MRS. WHITEMAN.—Colour old gold; one of the best varieties in cultivation; good for show or garden. A strong grower. Flowers large, on stiff stems. The best of its colour. 1/6 each.

ELSIE ALDRID.—A beautiful deep yellow. A good grower, and splendid for cutting. 1/6 each.

SUSAN.—One of the best for cutting; colour brick red, with large yellow eye. Quite distinct, and very effective for table decoration. 1/6 each.

PURPLE PRINCE.—Fine large purple self, with yellow disc; very free flowering. 1/6 each.

ELENER.—Colour orange red on outside, with broad pale yellow ring round a deep yellow centre. Large trusses of flowers, and very pretty for cutting. 1/6 each.

RED CHIEF.—Brick red, with pale yellow ring and deep yellow centre; very free and fine trusses of flowers. 1/6 each.

New Double Japanese Chrysanthemums

Offered for the first time in Australia, and as exhibition blooms they will prove a grand acquisition to the Chrysanthemum collection. Price, 1/6 each. Postage, 6d. extra, or the full set for 7/-. Postage, 1/- extra.

MRS. PERCY STONE.—A beautiful Japanese reflex. The colour is a pretty shade of prune with lighter reverse. Extra good exhibition bloom. Height 2½ feet.

LORD FISHER.—An immense yellow Japanese Reflex, first or second break; very good for exhibition. A beautiful grower.

INCOMPARABLE.—Magnificent pure white Japanese reflex; unique dwarf habit. The blooms appear very early. Splendid exhibition variety.

PRUDENCE.—Glorious light incurving pink, and a wonderful grower; first break unexcelled for exhibition.

KING GEORGE V.—Very deep heliotrope, with silver reverse; incurving variety; rather late in flowering. Extra good.

Japanese Double Chrysanthemums of Recent Introduction

Varieties having probably the largest blooms yet introduced; grand for exhibition purposes. The set of 4 for 5/6.

HON. MRS. LOPES.—An immense rich yellow, sometimes reaching 16 inches across; in fact, one bloom shown in Sydney was 18 inches across; an extraordinary variety. 1/6 each.

PRINCESS LOUISE.—A beautiful white; one of the largest and most exquisite chrysanthemums yet introduced. 1/6 each.

BROCADE OF PALACE.—This is an absolute novelty in every way; it somewhat resembles the hirsute varieties; every bloom is immense. The colour is a combination of pink and bronze. 1/6 each.

SOUVENIR DE CHABA.—An exquisite pink; the blooms are really immense; magnificent form; highly recommended as one of the best. 1/6 each.

New Australian Raised Perpetual Carnations

ARMIDALE.—Yellow ground, edged and pencilled crimson. Beautiful broad petals and splendid calyx. A strong grower, and very free flowering. 3/6.

BLUE BELL.—A lovely shade of bluish lavender; large, well-formed flowers, slightly fibricated and highly perfumed. Very effective for decorations, and a good strong garden variety. 3/6.

BRIDESMAID.—A pure white ground, with deep bordering of rose pink; very effective for floral work and decorations. 3/6.

CANTERBURY.—A beautiful bright scarlet of the true perpetual class. Large waxy petals. One of the best winter flowering Carnations yet raised, and will be in great demand. 3/6.

CAMPSIE.—This is a novelty in pink Carnations. The colour is a rich pink shade, overlaid with a distinct shade of heliotrope. A strong, sound calyx, and sweetly perfumed. 3/6.

COBAR.—White ground, heavily edged deep ruby. The flowers are large, and carried on strong stems. One of the best for show. 3/6.

FAIRFIELD.—A rich bright yellow ground, picoteed and pencilled pink; splendid substance. A nice compact flower, and very showy. 3/6.

GOULBURN.—A lovely deep yellow self of exceptional merit. The flowers are large, and carried on strong stems. 3/6.

GRAFTON.—Blush ground, edged and striped pink and scarlet; strong, sturdy growth; large, smooth, cupped petals, and a beautiful show flower. 3/6.

LIONEL SPRY.—A beautiful white of good form, sound calyx, large flowers carried on strong stems. This is a seedling from the well-known Comet, and, like the parent, is a good winter flowering variety. 3/6.

LIVERPOOL.—Ground colour chocolate striped dark maroon, large smooth petals. A vigorous grower. 3/6.

MASCOT.—Seedling from Comet, and another good winter flowering variety of the American type. Colour is an exquisite shade of rose pink. Show blooms of this Carnation have measured 3½ inches across. A vigorous grower, and the flowers are borne on tall, strong stems; clove scented. 3/6.

W. J. CURRAN.—Ground colour pure white, beautifully picoteed heliotrope. A nice, well-formed flower that will not burst. Very striking, and one that should be in every show tray. 3/6.

New Plants and Shrubs for 1916



ACALYPHA HISPIDA.—A lovely green-house plant, having long drooping spikes of crimson flowers up to 15 inches in length. Most uncommon and ornamental. 3/6 each.

ALOCASIA DISSECTA.—Large bifurcated leaves of a very ornamental type. Good pot plant. 2/6 each.

ANTHEMIS KELWAYI.—Daisy-like herbaceous plant, having large flowers of a rich yellow colour. Borne on long stems, good for cutting. 1/6 each.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS INCOGNITUS.—A remarkable addition to the evergreen section of these well-known plants; colour is crimson, shading to pure white centre. Stock limited. 3/6 each.

KAEMPFERIA GILBERTI.—Green and white variegated leaves of a highly ornamental character. 2/- each.

PHILODENDRON SANGUINEUM.—Leaves dark green, with lighter veins; purple underneath. An effective and attractive green-house climber. 2/6 each.

LANTANA "DRAPE D'OR."—A great acquisition to this section, growing into a neat compact shrub with a profusion of clear yellow flowers. Unlike the common variety, this one never seeds. As an uncommon shrub or hedge plant we can recommend it. 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

MARANTA LINEATA ROSEA.—Light green leaves, spotted and veined darker and purple. Splendid variety. 2/6 each.

PHRYNIUM ELATIOR VARIEGATA.—A good hardy decorative pot plant. Green and white foliage; an acquisition to house plants. 2/- each.

SENECIO PETASITES. Hardy herbaceous perennial, yellow flowers and large ornamental foliage. Free habit and hardy. 2/6 each.

WEIGELIA AVANT GARDE.—Enormous flowers in large bouquets. Bright pink throat marbled with deeper pink, spotted cream. The buds are carmine. The foliage is literally covered by the enormous profusion of blooms. 2/6 each.

Plants and Shrubs of Recent Introduction

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA VARIEGATA.

A magnificent variety introduced from England, with bright white and green variegated foliage. This is the best variegated Bougainvillea we have had the pleasure of introducing. 2/6 each.

BOUARDIA. MOUNT TOMAH.

A new variety of local origin. Colour, intense deep blood red, not excelled by any bouvardia in this respect. The foliage is beautifully variegated, each leaf being neatly margined white. Stock limited. 2/6 each.

CUPRESSUS MACROCARPA, VARIEGATED.

This is not a new plant, but one which we are re-introducing. Owing to difficulties of propagation, this beautiful golden variegated form of the well-known Cypress is very little known in Australia. It is a rapid grower, beautifully furnished, and makes an excellent specimen for the centre of a lawn. We have been successful in raising a limited stock, which we are offering this season—nice grafted plants. 2/6 each.

FOKIENIA HODGINSII.

This plant was discovered by Capt. A. E. W. Hodgins in the province of Fokien (China), and on being sent to Kew Gardens, England, it was found to be quite distinct from all other coniferae. It was described as the most interesting discovery in conifers for the last forty years, as it represents a new genus, intermediate in character between Cupressus and Libocedrus. In its native country it is a tree of rapid growth, attaining 40 feet in height and 3 feet in girth. The upper surface of the leaves is green, while the lower is marked with a conspicuous white band, which gives the whole plant a decidedly beautiful and unique appearance. The plants, which are offered in Sydney for the first time, are 18 to 24 inches high, in 5in. pots, and promise to be distinct and beautiful trees. Received a first-class certificate from the Royal Horticultural Society in England. 5/- each.

LAGERSTROMIA EAVESII.

One of the loveliest flowering shrubs imaginable. The flowers are a beautiful heliotrope colour, and are produced in great bunches on the ends of the young growths. It is in every way better than the variety Matthewsii, being hardier, with larger flowers and bigger heads of bloom. 3/6 each.

NEW PEAR

CORONA.—A new seedling Pear, raised by Mr. A. B. Robin, Nuriootpa, South Australia. In shape, size, and flavour similar to Williams' Bon Chretien, but a much better keeper, besides being of a beautiful red colour; it is expected to be the very best of all pears for shipping and market; ripens early in March. 2/6.

NEW JAPANESE PLUM

WICKSON SEEDLING.—A local Hybrid from the Parramatta River district; said to be a much better cropper than the famous well-known "Wickson," tree of more spreading habit than Wickson. Ripens before Xmas. 2s. viii.

BAUHINIA SCANDENS. One of the loveliest of flowering climbers, which, through difficulty of propagation, has been almost lost sight of. It is a vigorous grower in warm, moist situations, and for graceful foliage and flower is unequalled. The flowers are borne in long sprays, and are deep apple blossom pink and white. We have procured a stock of this superb climber, which we can thoroughly recommend. 2/6 each.

CANNA HUNGARIA. Pure, clear pink, the colour of a La France rose; height only 2ft. Immense upright trusses; each flower five inches across if well grown. 1/- each.



Seeds & Plants

LINARIA 3d. per pkt.
 587 *Bipartita Splendida*. Beautiful dark violet.
 588 *Reticulata Aurea Purpurea*. Yel. and purple.
 589 *Maroccana*. Mixed colours; improved strain.
 590 *Maroccana "Pearl"*. Snow white.
 591 *Cymbalaria*. Perennial, known as Kenilworth ivy, useful for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 6d. per pkt.

592 *Maroccana Yellow Prince*.
 One of the most beautiful species of hardy annuals, grown for spring flowering, with spikes of Lobelia-like flowers. Sow during autumn or spring.

LINUM (Flax) 3d. per pkt.
 593 *Grandiflorum Coccineum*. Fine scarlet flowers; foliage good. Sow in spring. 12in.
 594 *Flavum (Golden Flax)*. Perennial variety; rich golden yellow flowers. 18in.
 595 *Perenne*. Perennial; mixed colours.

LOBELIA 3d. per pkt.
 597 *Miranda*. Covered with bright rosy purple flowers with white eye.
 598 *Emperor William*. Dark rich blue. 6d. pkt.
 599 *Speciosa Erecta*. Dark blue, for bedding.
 600 *Royal Purple*. Beautiful deep blue, clear white eye.

602 *Crystal Palace*. Fine dark blue, large.
 604 *Barnard's Perpetual*. Ultramarine blue, with pure white marking; splendid.
 605 *White Lady*. Large flowered, white.
 606 *Cardinalis (Queen Victoria)*. Tall spikes, cardinal flowers, bronze leaves; distinct perennial; prefers cold climate. 1/- per pkt.
 607 *Sapphire*. Deep blue, with a clearly-defined pure white eye. Excellent for basket, window box or rockery work. 6d. per pkt.

Exceedingly beautiful, free-blooming, hardy annuals; good for edging, ribbon or carpet bedding, producing a dense carpet of bloom. *Cardinalis*, though a true *Lobelia*, is quite distinct from the annual varieties, and is a perennial. Sow during autumn and spring.

LOPHOSPERMUM 3d. per pkt.
 611 *Scandens*. Large purple flowers.
 Handsome deciduous climber; raise in a box or sheltered position out of doors. 10ft. Sow autumn or spring.

LOVE-LIES-BLEEDING
 (See *Amaranthus*)

LUPINS (Large) 3d. per pkt.
 690 *Blue*. A nice bright colour.
 691 *Rose*. Light rosy red, pretty.
 692 *White*. Bright pure white.
 693 *Yellow*. This variety is fragrant.
 Handsome tall spikes of flowers. Very effective and showy. Sow autumn and spring. 3ft.

LUPINUS 3d. per pkt.
 694 *Hartwegii*. Very pretty blue.
 695 *Dunnettil Superbus*. Purple, yellow, white.
 696 *Cruickshankii*. Fine variety. 6in.
 697 *Nanus*. Pretty dwarf blue.
 The flowers are most attractive; all hardy annuals. Sow autumn and spring.
 698 *Polyphyllus Albus*. Long spikes; white.
 699 *Polyphyllus Atrocoeruleus*. Blue.
 700 *Polyphyllus Douglassi Superbus*. Rich purple.
 701 *Polyphyllus Mixed*.
 Perennial strain, producing superb spikes of flowers.



LOBELIA CARDINALIS.



LUPINS.

LYCHNIS (Chinese Catchfly) 3d. per pkt.
 706 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet flower in trusses.
 707 *Haageana Hybrids*. Mixed.
 Attractive hardy perennials. 2ft. Sow autumn and spring.

MANDEVILLEA 6d. per pkt.
 709 *Suaveolens*. Pure white fragrant single flowers.
 Useful for bouquets. Hardy perennial climber. 20ft.

MARGUERITES (See Chrysanthemum)

MARTYNIA 3d. per pkt.
 711 *Fragrans*. Crimson purple flowers.
 Beautiful sweet-scented hardy annual; very handsome spikes. 2ft. Sow in spring.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) 3d. per pkt.
 (See also *Calendula*)

712 *French Dwarf*. Finest mixed, various. 18in.
 713 *French Yellow*. Double sulphur yellow. 18in.
 714 *African Lemon*. Lemon colour. 2½ft.
 715 *African Orange*. Orange; tall. 2½ft.
 Hardy, constant. French varieties have beautifully shaped orange flowers, striped and flaked with brown. African varieties have large self-coloured flowers; all are annuals. Sow during spring and summer. 18in. to 2ft.

MATHIOLA (Evening Scented Stock) 3d. per pkt.
 720 *Bicornis*. Beautiful pink and lilac flowers, fragrant, which open in the evening.
 Hardy annual. Sow in spring. 18in.

MATRICARIA 3d. per pkt.
 722 *Eximia fl. pl.* Pure white double flowers.
 Beautiful hardy annual; pretty for bouquets. 10in. Sow during autumn and spring.

MAURANDYA 6d. per pkt.
 724 *Barclayana*. Beautiful blue flowers.
 725 *Alba*. Pure white flowers.
 726 *Rosea*. Rose-coloured flowers.
 A most superb climber, remarkably quick growing and free-blooming; its foliage is small but dense, and of a lively green colour; they are half-hardy perennials, liking a rich, friable soil. Sow autumn and spring.

MEDEOLA 6d. per pkt.
 728 *Asparagoides*. Small white flowers, orange scented.
 Very handsome climbing bush-house plant. The graceful beauty of its foliage renders it valuable for vases. Can be used either to climb or droop. Soak seed in tepid water some hours before sowing. Hardy perennials. Sow in spring in pots.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM 3d. per pkt.
 732 *Tricolor*. Crimson, white and purple; suits sandy soil well; only grows to height of 3in.
 733 *Crystallinum (Ice Plant)*. Peculiar glistening foliage, small white flowers; pretty. 6in.
 734 *Cordifolium Variegatum*. A pretty variegated leaved variety. 6in.

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants of compact habit; half-hardy perennials. The first is a good rockery plant; the second is prized for its foliage, which looks as if the plant was covered with ice. *Cordifolium* is very suitable for bedding; bright rosy flowers. Sow spring and summer.

MICHAUXIA 3d. per pkt.
 730 *Campanulata*. Large white, bell-shaped. A handsome hardy plant, effective for borders; thrives well in warm sheltered spots. Sow in autumn.

MIGNONETTE 3d. & 6d. per pkt.
 736 *Large Flowered*. Very fragrant, fine spikes.
 737 *White Machet*. Sweet-scented.
 738 *Crimson Giant*. Large flowers, fine colour.
 739 *Crimson Queen*. Beautiful spike, deep red.
 740 *Gabrielle*. Robust, large spikes, red. 6d. pkt.
 741 *Goliath*. Enormous spikes, double red. 6d. pkt.
 742 *Ruby*. "Machet" variety, coppery scar. 6d. pkt.
 743 *Victoria*. Very dark red, fine spikes.
 744 *Miles' Hybrid*. Spiral. Dwarf, long spikes.
 745 *Machet*. Dwarf massive spikes, scented, red.
 746 *Machet Golden*. Large spikes, yellow flowers.
 747 *Machet "King of Dwarfs"*. Charming variety, robust growth, large spikes.
 748 *Bismarck*. Very large spikes, reddish tinge. 6d. per pkt.

749 *Golden Queen*. Bright yellow; pyramidal.
 750 *Giant Pyramidal*. Fine spikes and fragrant.
 This grand old annual is known to all, and its delicious perfume cannot be surpassed; it is easily grown; some of the varieties make excellent pot plants, and produce spikes of immense size. Sow autumn or spring.

MIMULUS (Monkey Flower) 6d. per pkt.

760 *Tigrinus*. Snowy, spotted; single and double mixed.
 761 *Tigrinus Grandiflora, Duplex*. A new and improved variety; flowers fine, double.
 763 *Moschatus (Musk)*. Scented yellow flower.
 Charming plant for pot culture; likes rich, light soil and a liberal supply of water. Can be grown in the open ground, where soil and situation are favourable. *Moschatus*, the well-known musk, has a delightful fragrance, is well adapted for pots or baskets. Tender perennials. Sow in spring.

767 **MINA LOBATA** 6d. per pkt.
 Its beautiful cream white flowers are bright orange when half blown, and when in bud of a vivid red.
 Pretty half-hardy annual climber. Grows to a height of 20ft., produces abundantly. Sow in spring.

MUSK (See Mimulus Moschatus)



MINA LOBATA.

MYOSOTIS

(Forget-me-not)

3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 770 *Palustris*. Bright blue; the true Forget-me-not.
 772 *Alpestris Stricta Rosea*. Upright growing, unique; flowers pink. 6d. per pkt.
 773 *Alpestris Grandiflora* (Royal Blue). Large flowers, very deep blue. 6d. per pkt.
 775 *Elegantissima*. White, blue and rose.
 776 *Victoria*. Dwarf; globular habit; sky blue flowers with double centre. 6d. per pkt.
 777 *Azorica*. Dark blue, white eye; biennial variety.
 778 *Robusta Grandiflora*. Very large flowering; blooms quickly from seed; blue. 6d. per pkt.
 779 *Dissitiflora* "Elfriede." Vigorous and branching, flowers large and deep blue. 6d. per pkt.

This charming dwarf hardy plant should be sown in autumn, when it will bloom profusely during spring, covering itself with flowers of the most lovely blue; very useful for bouquets.

NASTURTIUM

3d. per pkt.

DWARF VARIETIES.

- 781 *Beauty*. Pretty yellow and scarlet.
 782 *Crimson*. Striking colour.
 783 *Empress of India*. Bright; beautiful scarlet.
 784 *Golden King*. Very handsome variety.
 785 *King of Tom Thumbs*. Scarlet.
 786 *King Theodore*. Darkest of all, nearly black.
 787 *Pearl*. A clear, soft white.
 788 *Rose*. Delicate, soft rosy colour.
 789 *Scarlet*. Bright and beautiful.
 790 *Yellow*. Bright rich colour.
 791 *Finest Mixed Tom Thumb*.

TALL VARIETIES.

- 793 *Queen "Crimson Beauty."* Variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
 794 *Queen "New Hybrids."* A mixture of seven or eight colours, all with variegated foliage. 6d. per pkt.
 795 *Moonlight*. Flowers pale straw col., crinkled.
 796 *Sunlight*. Flowers clear rich golden yellow.
 797 *Spitfire*. Bright scarlet flower.
 798 *Regallanum*. Lovely purple violet.
 799 *Tall, mixed*. All the best varieties.



NASTURTIUM.



NEMESIA.

NASTURTIUM—Continued.

- 801 *Lobb's Climbing Varieties*. Very suitable for vases or hanging baskets; mixed collection.
 802 *Lobbianum Lilliput*. Mixed; charming new class, with very small flowers and foliage.
 803 *Ivy-leaved*. Unique foliage and flowers.

The value of this family for decorative purposes cannot be overestimated; it is particularly hardy; will thrive in any soil, and its many forms are so varied that it possesses a pleasing variety of colour. Dwarf varieties do not grow more than 6in., and form compact bushes and flower abundantly; can be transplanted, and should stand 12 in. apart; hardy annuals. The tall varieties will spread or climb 15ft. Sow autumn and spring.

NEMESIA

6d. per pkt.

- 804 *Strumosa Grandiflora Suttoni*. The best of this class. Flowers various.
 805 *Compacta "Triumph."* Large flowers, with very vivid colours.
 Pretty compact-growing annual of great merit. Sow in autumn.

NEMOPHILA

3d. per pkt.

- 806 *Insignis*. Flowers a pretty blue. Best.
 807 *Atomaria*. White, with black spots.
 808 *Discoidalis*. Black-brown margin.
 809 *Marginata*. Blue, with white edge.

Californian annuals, profuse bloomers, and charming colours; dwarf. *Insignis* is a lovely azure blue, while *Discoidalis* is white, tipped with dark brown. Sow autumn and spring. 6in.

NIEREMBERGIA

3d. per pkt.

- 823 *Gracilis*. Light blue flowers. Charming hardy annual; dwarf.

The Evergreen Plants ordered from your firm arrived here in good order and condition. The packing was excellent, and when opened out, the plants were fresh and green, and much admired. All of the trustees were satisfied with their good appearance and quality.—Mr. C. HIGGINS, for the Trustees of the Ilwong Recreation Ground, Ilwong.—11/6/15.

NIGELLA

(Love-in-a-Mist)

3d. per pkt.

- 824 *Damascena Double White*. Clear pure white.
 825 *Damascena Double Blue* (Miss Jekyl). Companion flowers.

A pretty hardy annual, with graceful foliage.

The flowers are nearly hidden in light, feathery leaves; an attractive flower. Sow in autumn or spring.

NICOTIANA

6d. per pkt.

- 827a *Affinis*. Hybrids. Finest mixed.

- 829a *Sanderæ*. Hybrids. Finest mixed.

NYCTERINA

6d. per pkt.

- 830 *Capensis*. White with dark centre.

- 831 *Selaginoides*. Lilac, sweet-scented.

Very compact little hardy annuals; the plants are covered with pretty star-shaped flowers; very fragrant. Sow during spring.

OXALIS

3d. per pkt.

- 833 *Rosea*. Flowers rose-coloured; suitable for hanging baskets.

- 834 *Tropæoloides*. Flowers dark yellow, foliage brown.

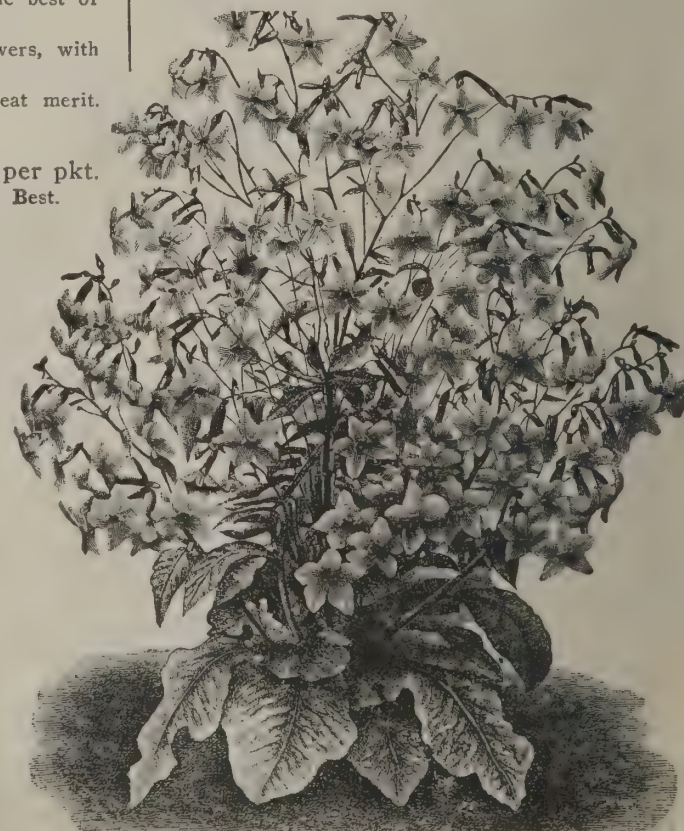
Charming dwarf, free-flowering hardy perennials. Sow in spring.

PAEONY

6d. per pkt.

- 836 *Choicest mixed*. Finest varieties and colours. 18in.

A magnificent family of plants, but difficult to raise from seed. Must be sown in pots or boxes, and germinated under glass; require a cool climate; hardy perennial. Sow in spring.



NICOTIANA SANDERÆ HYBRIDS.

ANDERSON'S PANSIES

**SUPERB
STRAINS**

(PANSY OR HEARTSEASE)

**OUR GREAT
SPECIALITY**

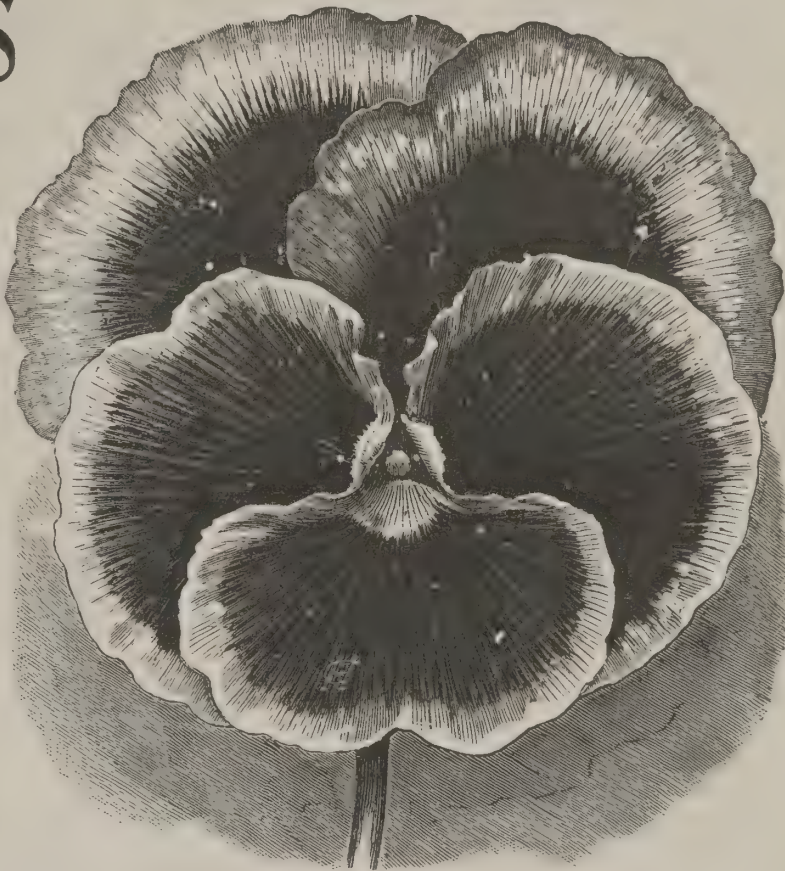
THESE beautiful flowers are favourites with all; they are so easily grown, and bloom for so many months, that they find a place in nearly every garden, and repay the little trouble required to grow them to perfection. The assortment of Pansies we offer embraces all the finest strains grown from seed in England and elsewhere. Our introduction of the beautiful "French-stained" Pansies many years ago was followed by the magnificent "Jewel" Pansy. Both these strains produce flowers of great beauty and size, and marvellous shades of new colours, and as exhibition flowers they have no equal; they have carried off the prizes offered by a great many Horticultural Societies, and we have received a large number of testimonials as to their excellence. Should be sown in boxes or in the canvas frame in autumn, and transplanted to the flower garden. They love rich, sandy soil, and old cow manure is the best fertiliser. Liquid manure during blooming season will greatly assist the size of the flowers. Sow early in February.

I received Plants on the 25th, and they were in good condition, and I thank you for excellent packing and care of same, and am very pleased with the selection.—Mr. G. O. MYLES, Isabella Street, Parramatta.—27/9/15.

PANSY ANDERSON'S SPECIAL EXHIBITION

A mixture of the finest and most distinct
types of Show strains in cultivation.

2/6 per Packet.



PANSY—MAMMOTH.

- 838 **Anderson's Jewel.** Charming strain, robust growth. Flowers large, curled, margined, and blotched; magnificent colours and shades. 1/- pkt.
- 839 **Anderson's Large French Stained.** The finest strain grown; colours are most beautiful, and include the grand shades of mahogany, crimson, yellow and blue. Fine form, markings and substance. 6d. pkt.
- 840 **Bugnot's Exhibition.** A superb strain; flowers of fine substance; new colourings and markings. 1/- pkt.
- 841 **Bridesmaid.** White shining rose, large blotched. 6d. pkt.
- 842 **Coquette de Poissy.** Beautiful mauve colour, very striking and effective. 6d. pkt.
- 843 **Lord Beaconsfield, Giant.** Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals. 6d. pkt.
- 844 **Masterpiece.** Petals curled on margins, most attractive shades of colour; fine shape and large. 6d. pkt.
- 845 **Non Plus Ultra.** Very attractive, vigorous plants; flowers of every shade of rich colour. 6d. pkt.
- 846 **Odier's Choicest Strain.** Finely marked, with flowers like the French varieties. 6d. pkt.
- 847 **Orchid Flowered.** Flowers of loveliest colours and shades. 6d. pkt.
- 848 **Peacock Giant.** Flowers of the most beautiful shades of blue and violet to be found in the plumage of the peacock. 6d. pkt.
- 849 **President Carnot.** Strikingly beautiful; pure white petals, with deep violet blotch. 6d. pkt.
- 850 **Psyche.** Curled and undulated. Velvety violet, with white edge. 6d. pkt.
- 851 **Striped.** Distinct class, containing many new and varied markings, good colours, and large, well-shaped blooms. 6d. pkt.
- 852 **Trimardeau Giant.** Fine race of Pansies; very vigorous, compact habit; flowers rich, large. 6d. pkt.
- 854 **First-class Assorted.** Splendid large flowers; great variety of colours. 3d. pkt.
- 855 **Mammoth.** A magnificent strain, showing some very attractive features; robust and hardy. 1/- pkt.
- 857 **Madame Perret.** An exceedingly beautiful flower, of various colours; the lower petals of a purplish red. 6d. pkt.
- 858 **Fire King.** Lower petals blotched magenta, upper petals reddish brown. 6d. pkt.
- 859 **Eros.** Deep velvety brown, with broad yellow margin. 6d. pkt.
- 860 **Splendor.** Large blooms, with unique colourings, with very distinct appearance. 6d. pkt.

GOOD BEDDING VARIETIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 865 Yellow, with black eye, 3d. pkt. | 868 White, with black eye, 3d. pkt. |
| 866 Golden Yellow, 3d. pkt. | 869 Snowflake Giant, white, 3d. pkt. |
| 867 Mahogany Coloured, 3d. pkt. | 870 Faust, or King of Blacks. Darkest true. 3d. pkt. |

TUFTED PANSY.

- 871 **New Hybrids.** Finest new Hybrid varieties. Most adapted for bedding purposes. 6d. pkt.

PANSIES IN COLLECTIONS.

See pages 41 and 42.

PANSY—ANDERSON'S EXHIBITION STRAIN.

Papaver

(POPPY) 3d. & 6d. per pkt.

- 880 **Glaucum** (*Tulip Poppy*). Dwarf, vivid scarlet, with two rows of petals—one in the centre, the other saucer-like. Very charming, free-blooming.
- 881 **Danebrog** (*Danish Flag*). Bright scarlet, blotched silvery white.
- 882 **The Shirley**. Single and semi-double, charming shades of pink, rose-margined and veined.
- 883 **Snowdrift**. Flowers are a glistening white mass; 3ft.; charming variety.
- 884 **Umbrosum**. Deep crimson, black spot at base of petal. 18in.
- 885 **The Bride**. This lovely Poppy is pure white in colour, and of very large size.
- 886 **Miss Sherwood**. Single flowers of shiny satiny white.
- 887 **Alpinum**. Mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 888 **Alpinum Roseum**. Beautiful rose-colour, as dwarf as the other Alpine varieties; a lovely flower. 6d. per pkt.
- 889 **Cardinal Nanum, mixed**. Beautiful dwarf, compact habit, about 18in. Large double flowers, glowing scarlet on white ground. 6d. per pkt.
- 890 **Dwarf Shirley**. Lovely flowers of scarlet, rose, salmon and chamois. 18in.
- 891 **Nudicaule Album** (*Iceland Poppy*). Lovely var., pure white; perennial.
- 892 **Nudicaule Coccineum fl. pl.** Large double flowers, beautifully bright orange scarlet. 6d. per pkt.
- 893 **Nudicaule Croceum**. Yellow; a charming variety of the "Iceland poppy."
- 894 **Nudicaule Mixed**. Contains all shades of the "Iceland Poppy."
- 895 **Oriental**. Dark scarlet, peculiarly blotched with black; perennial.
- 896 **Mikado**. Double pure white and scarlet.
- 897 **Ranunculus Flowered**. Beautiful, double, various.
- 898 **Lævigatum** (*Persian Poppy*). Brilliant scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by white margin.
- 899 **Double French**. Exceed. showy.
- 900 **The Admiral**. Large, round, smooth-edged, white flowers, with band of brilliant scarlet.
- 901 **Dainty Lady**. Australian-raised single Poppy, of great beauty; flowers dark mauve; unique.
- 902 **King Edward**. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson, black blotch on each petal.
- 903 **Charles Darwin**. Rich dark purple; velvety black blotch.

This magnificent family of plants includes some of the most lovely colours and shades to be found in the floral world. The Single Shirley, Iceland and Tulip Poppies are charming, and the double varieties are gorgeous in the beauty of their colourings; they are easily cultivated, like plenty of room, and should be planted in clumps; hardy annuals. Sow during autumn and spring. 18 to 24in.

PASSIFLORA 3d. per pkt.

914 **Edulis** (*Passion Fruit*). This splendid creeper has fine foliage of a dark green colour and delicious fruit. A first-class verandah or trellis plant, flowers not very attractive; hardy perennial and evergreen; grows to 15ft. Soak the seed before sowing. Sow in spring.

915 **Cœrulea Grandiflora**. Very large blue flowers; handsome. 6d. pkt.

PELARGONIUM (Geranium)

1/6 per pkt.

- 918 **French Blotched**. Superb strain; distinct.
- 919 **Fancy Varieties**. Handsome, showy.
- 920 **Large Flowered Regal**. From named sorts.

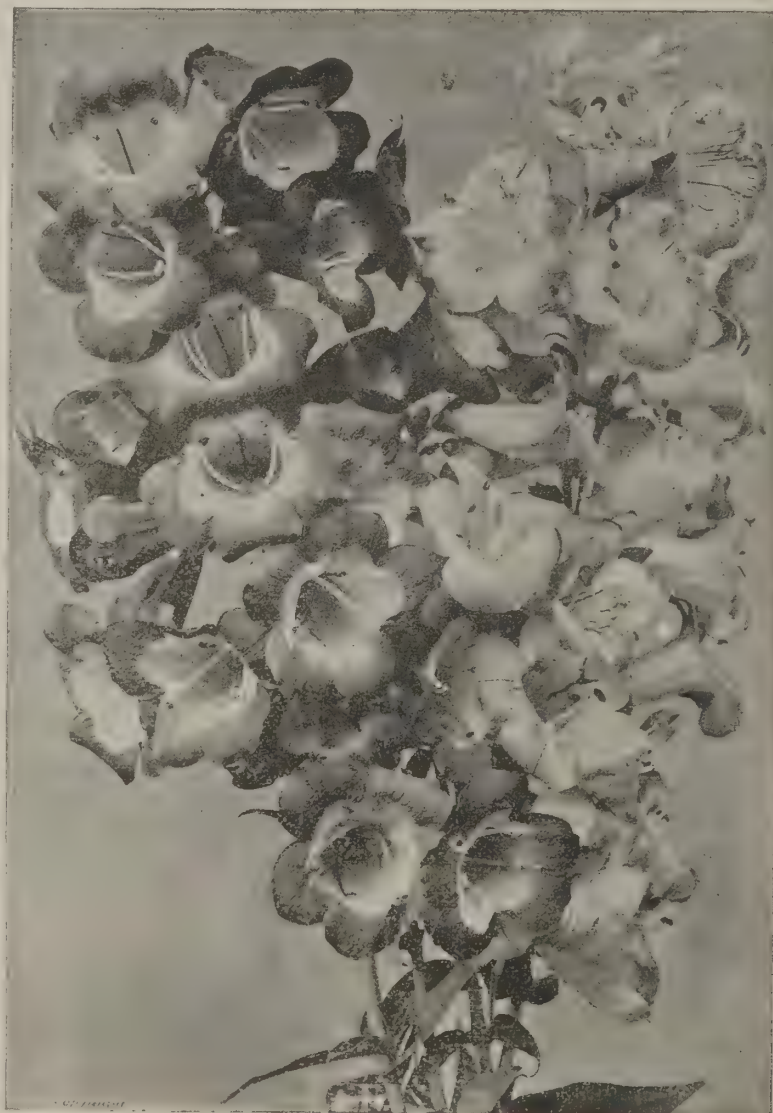
The above named are the large flowering perennial class known as "Pelargoniums," as distinct from "Geraniums," and are best suited for pot culture, although nearly all of them will stand in the garden if they are in a sheltered situation. Must be raised in pots in a frame. Sow autumn.

921 **Tricolor**. All the best varieties. Tricolor is the coloured foliage variety of Geranium, with shades of green, crimson, brown and gold in the leaves.



POPPY—DWARF SHIRLEY.

We always use your Seeds, with excellent results.—Mrs. F. G. PAYNE, Naughton's Gap, Casino.—7/9/15.



PENTSTEMON.

PENTSTEMON 6d. per pkt.

924 **Sensation**. A Gloxinia flowered variety; brilliant colours; flowers 2in. across.

926 **Finest Mixed**. Choice strain; best sorts. A fine hardy genus, free-flowering and bearing fine spikes, 2ft., and pendant trumpet-shaped blooms; invaluable for massing in a mixed border, or for cultivation in beds by themselves; hardy perennials. Sow autumn and spring.

PERILLA 3d. per pkt.

929 **Nana Compacta**. Lovely dwarf plant for bordering; a rich mulberry black foliage.

PETUNIA 6d. and 1/- per pkt.

- 932 **Hybrida Single**. Finest mixed. 3d. per pkt.
- 933 **Hybrida Nana Compacta**. Dwarf, 6in. high; regularly striped. 6d. per pkt.
- 934 **Grandiflora Intus Aurea**. Large flowered, yellow-throated Petunias. 1/- per pkt.
- 935 **Grandiflora Inimitable**. Flowers beautifully blotched and striped. 1/- per pkt.
- 936 **Grandiflora Marginata**. Green-edged, beautiful single flowers, all shades. 1/- per pkt.
- 937 **Grandiflora Single**. Large-flowered, superb mixed. 6d. per pkt.
- 939 **Fimbriata Single**. Fringed, mixed. 6d. pkt.
- 940 **Double Inimitable**. Striped and blotched. 1/- per pkt.
- 944 **Double**. Fringed and plain edged; finest variety; mixed. 1/- per pkt.
- 945 **Double Fringed**. Large flowering. 1/6 pkt.
- 947 **Grandiflora Superbissima**. Mixed single. 2/6 per pkt.

A magnificent strain of colonial selection, containing a marvellously fine assortment of colours. Petunias suit our climate admirably, and bloom in profusion during summer and autumn. Seed from the double varieties, however, will produce 70 per cent. of single flowers; tender perennials. Sow in a frame in spring or autumn, and plant out.

PHACELIA 3d. per pkt.

955 **Campanularia**. Flowers beautiful rich blue.

A highly interesting Californian annual. The plant is much branched and of spreading habit. Hardy annual. 12in. Sow during spring.

PHASEOLUS 6d. per pkt.

956 **Caracalla** (*Snail Flower*). A charming perennial climbing plant, with bunches of sweet-scented purple and white curiously-twisted flowers. Sow autumn and spring.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

6d. per pkt.

957 **Phlox Decussata**. Various colours. This is quite distinct from the Annual or Phlox Drummondii section; produces spikes of flowers, some 2ft. in height; it does not, however, usually flower the first season from seed. Sow in spring.

PICOTEE 1/- per pkt.

959 **Choicest Mixed**. From the finest flowers.

960 **Perpetual Flowering**. Delicate marking; exquisite perfume; valuable for bouquets.

This charming plant, which is included in the family of the Carnation, is a general favourite; must be sown in seed pans or boxes, or in canvas frame, and transplanted. Hardy perennial; the seed should be sown in autumn, 12 in.

POLYANTHUS

6d. per pkt.

963 **Floors Castle**. Mixed. Superb gold-laced flowers. 6in.

964 **Grandiflora Mixed**. Excellent quality.

A very beautiful class of hardy perennials, with distinct rich markings; prefer a cool climate, but can be grown in the coastal districts in spring. The seed should be sown in the autumn.

POPPY (See Papaver)

I wish to thank you for the Seeds which I have had, from which I have obtained splendid results.—Mr. E. E. THOMAS, Jamieson Street, off Comstock St., South Broken Hill.—12/5/15.



Seeds & Plants



PHLOX DRUMMONDII 3d. per pkt.

- 967 *Grandiflora, Finest Mixed.* Lovely large flowered variety, with beautiful markings, finest mixed strain in cultivation.
- 968 *Grandiflora Alba.* Single white; very pretty and free blooming.
- 969 *Grandiflora, Dark Purple.* Beautiful rich colour.
- 970 *Grandiflora, Scarlet.* Most brilliant colour.
- 971 *Grandiflora, Red, White Striped.* Very effective.

- 972 *Grandiflora Stellata Splendens.* Pure white, with stellated centre.
- 973 *Alba Oculata Superba.* Pure white flowers, with carmine red eye.
- 974 *Alba fl. pl., Double White.* Pure double white; very handsome.

- 975 *Cuspidata.* Distinct class, with long winged and fringed petals, commonly known as "Star Phlox," attractive.

- 977 *Nana Compacta.* A beautiful dwarf variety, with a profusion of exquisite flowers; bush-like habit.

- 979 *Cecily.* Large flowered and dwarf. 6d. pkt.

Among our summer blooming annuals the Phlox Drummondii takes a first place. If sown in the autumn it will flower in the winter, and continue to bloom for several months. A later sowing, in early spring, will give plants which will bloom throughout the summer, and, if planted in beds, produce a most dazzling effect, as the plants are covered with flowers, which often entirely hide the foliage. The Phlox possesses a great variety of colour; it is dwarf in habit, growing not more than 12in. high; hardy, and blooms for many months. Some varieties are of delicate colours, while others are brilliant and dazzling. Sow during autumn and spring, and early in summer.

(For PHLOX PERENNIAL see No. 957).

PORTULACCA 3d. per pkt.

- 994 *Grandiflora.* Double, beautiful, free flowering, large size; mixed.
- 996 *Striata.* Beautiful white flowers, striped and spotted.

- 997 *Aurea.* Deep golden colours, dark throat, handsome.

- 998 *Grandiflora.* Single mixed.

Portulaccas are particularly well adapted to our climate, and flower magnificently in the warmest situation; colours are most beautiful; suitable for vases or rock work; very dwarf, of a trailing habit; hardy annuals. Sow spring and summer. Do well in any ordinary soil.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

POTENTILLA 3d. per pkt.

- 1012 *Finest Mixed.* Colours are shades of red and brown, some striped.

Handsome herbaceous perennials. They keep in flower a long time; both double and single varieties. Sow during autumn and spring. 12in.

PRIMULA SINENSIS 1/6 per pkt.

(Chinese Primrose)

- 1015 *Fimbriata, Finest Mixed.* Lovely shades.
- 1016 *Alba Magnifica.* Lovely pure white.
- 1017 *Coccinea Magnifica.* Fringed; large red.
- 1018 *Meteor.* Fringed; deep rich crimson.
- 1019 *Fringed Fern-leaved.* Red.
- 1020 *Fringed Fern-leaved.* White.

Beautiful tender perennial, suitable only for pot culture, extremely handsome and free-flowering, and of easy culture. Seedlings raised in pots in the autumn should, as soon as the plants are fit, be transplanted; pot them off into small pots, and place them in a frame or bush-house, and as soon as they are again well rooted they should be shifted into blooming pots. Sow in autumn.

PRIMULA OBCONICA 1/- per pkt.

- 1024 *Finest Mixed.* A very beautiful flowering variety, excellent pot plant; requires similar treatment to Primula Sinensis.

PRIMULA VULGARIS 6d. per pkt.

(English Primrose)

A charming little plant, found in the fields in England; succeeds best in a cool, shady situation.

PYRETHRUM 3d. per pkt.

- 1027 *Aureum.* Flowers insignificant, but by pinching the flower stems the young leaves produced are a bright golden colour, most effective as carpet bedding or ribbon bordering; called Golden Feather; a hardy perennial. Sow in spring. 9in.

- 1028 *Aureum Cristatum.* This variety produces perfectly curled leaves, and is very dwarf in habit; only grown for its foliage.

- 1029 *Selaginoides.* A very pretty form of Aureum, with crest-like leaves; distinct, and handsome for carpet bedding.



PRIMULA SINENSIS.

- 1030 *Roseum Hybridum Grandiflorum.* Quite distinct from all others. Beautiful perennial flowering plant, single flowers, produced on long wiry stems; good foliage. Suitable for colder districts. 18in.

- 1031 *Roseum, Double Hybrid.* Fine mixed double flowering variety. 6d. pkt.

RANUNCULUS 3d. per pkt.

- 1034 *Asiaticus Superbissimus.* Producing flowers of a great variety of colour the same season seeds are sown. Seed should be sown in early autumn.

Roots or tubers of the above can be obtained in March. (See Bulb List.)

REHMANNIA 3d. per pkt.

- 1035 *Angulata.* Herbaceous perennial; for sheltered border or green and bush-houses. Sow autumn.

RHODANTHE (Everlasting) 3d. per pkt.

- 1036 *Maculata.* Beautiful rosy pink.

- 1037 *Maculata Alba.* Pure white.

- 1038 *Manglesi Major.* Large bright pink.

One of the choicest of early flowering everlastings; we cannot too highly recommend it. Should be in every garden. Maculata is particularly beautiful for bouquets. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in spring. 12in.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant) 3d. per pkt.

- 1041 *Gibsoni.* Large handsome purple foliaged plant; has a strikingly graceful appearance; dark purple stems and large leaves. An erect growing, branching shrub. Hardy annual. Sow the seed in the spring or summer; 4 to 5ft. in height.

- 1042 *Zanzibariensis.* A highly ornamental variety; immense leaves, measuring 2 to 2½ ft. across. Biennial. Sow in spring.

ROCKET, or DAME'S VIOLET 3d. per pkt.

- 1044 *Sweet.* Very delicious; fragrant flowers, purple and white. Pleasing early spring flowering plant, profuse bloomer; hardy perennial. Sow autumn or spring. 18in.

ROMNEYA (Californian Tree Poppy) 6d. per pkt.

- 1045 *Coulteri.* Pure white flowers 4 to 5in. in diameter, with delicate perfume.

ROSA POLYANTHA 1/- per pkt.

- 1047 *Multiflora.* Graceful clusters of single, double and semi-double flowers of various shades.

A novelty from the fact of its flowering the first year from seed; height, about 1ft. Sow in July and August, under shelter, and plant out in September and October.

RUDBECKIA 3d. per pkt.

- 1050 *Bicolor Superba.* Large flowered, yellow, with large dark spots; very fine variety. 2ft.

- 1051 *Neumannii.* Vivid yellow; dwarf; very floriferous, and constant bloomer. Golden Glow; plants only, see page 86.

A beautiful class of annuals, which make very effective garden plants; splendid for cutting. Sow in spring.

SAINTPAULIA 1/6 per pkt.

- 1054 *Ionantha.* Fleshy leaves of a beautiful dark green; flowers clear blue, violet tint, shading to yellow.

A beautiful plant for glass or bush-house cultivation. The seed being very fine, it is necessary to bestow extra care and attention to successfully germinate it. Biennial. Sow in spring.

ALL PACKET SEEDS ARE POST FREE.

SALVIA 6d. per pkt.

- 1056 *Splendens Grandiflora*. Scarlet; very showy.
 1057 *Ingenieur Clavenad*. An improved *Splendens*; flower spikes large, fiery scarlet.
 1058 *Argentea*. Silvery; flowers pinkish white.
 1059 *Patens*. Intense bright blue. 1/- pkt.
 1061 *Bonfire*. Dwarf and bushy, covered with erect spikes of scarlet flowers. A beautiful dwarf variety.

Most striking garden plants, easily grown, and very hardy; in suitable situations will bloom all the year round. Highly recommended. *Patens* is not so easily grown, but the beauty of its lovely blue flowers will repay the necessary care. Half-hardy biennials. Sow in the spring.

SCABIOSA (Mourning

- Bride*) 3d. per pkt.
 1065 *Finest Dwarf Double Mixed*. Red, white, lilac and purple. Showy and compact; hardy annual; will grow anywhere; very free blooming and fine for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. 18in.
 1067 *Caucasica*. Soft lilac blue. 6d. pkt.
 1067a *Caucasica Alba*. White. 6d. pkt.
 1068 *Maxima*. A much improved strain, annual, large double flowers, mixed. 2ft.

A handsome, hardy perennial; 2 to 3ft. high; excellent for cut flowers, which last a long time in water.

SCHIZANTHUS 3d. per pkt.

- 1070 *Grahami*. Beautiful red and shades.
 1072 *Pinnatus*. Beautiful bright blue.



SALPIGLOSSIS.

SCHIZANTHUS—Continued.

- 1073 *Pinnatus Niveus*. A pure white variety.
 1074 *Pyramidalis*. (*Tom Thumb*). 10in. Various colours, pyramidal.
 1075 *Wisetonensis Hybrids*. A superb strain, excellent as a pot plant. 6d. pkt.
 Hardy annuals, requiring a sheltered situation, well suited for pot culture, handsome foliage, and bearing thousands of butterfly-like blossoms. Well worth a place. Sow during autumn and spring. 24in., except dwarf variety.

SENSITIVE PLANT 3d. per pkt.

- 1078 *Mimosa Pudica*. Very pretty foliage.
 A tender annual for bush-house culture; curious from the fact that when touched, its leaves close and drop for a time—hence its name. Sow in spring. 18in.

SHASTA DAISY

(See *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*)

SILENE (Catchfly) 3d. per pkt.

- 1080 *Pendula*. Single, bright rosy red. 18in.
 1081 *Compacta Rosea*. Dble. dwf., bright rose. 6in.
 This very showy annual will flower freely during the spring months; it should have a cool situation. Sow during autumn or spring.

SINNINGIA

1/6 per pkt.

- 1082 *Regina Hybrida Erecta*.
 Belongs to same family as *Gloxinia*; has proved a most decorative glass-house plant; easy of cultivation; magnificent foliage, dark green, veined with silver. Cultivation same as *Gloxinia*. Sow March or April.

SNAPDRAGON (See *Antirrhinum*)

SOLANUM 6d. per pkt.

- 1083 *Hybridum (Empress)*. Beautiful plant, laden with coral-red berries.
 1084 *Wetherill's Hybrids*. Choice strain.
 This handsome plant produces a profusion of coral-red berries, and is highly esteemed for table decoration. It makes a handsome pot plant, and is very attractive in the garden. Hardy annual. Sow autumn and spring.

SALPIGLOSSIS 3d. per pkt.

- 1088 *Variabilis Grandiflora Superbissima*. A superior strain. 2ft.
 Beautiful showy annuals, richly coloured, delicately veined and mottled blossoms; very desirable; magnificent range of colours. Like a rich, light soil. Sow in the autumn and spring. 18in.

STATICE 3d. per pkt.

- 1097 *Suworowi*. A handsome annual variety; bright rose-coloured flowers; free bloomer.
 1098 *Perennial Variety*. Mixed.
 A very useful plant. The flowers are excellent for cutting and for mixing with others, and are well adapted for drying as everlasting. Sow in spring.

STOCK 3d. per pkt.

TEN-WEEK VARIETIES.

- 1100 *Large Flowered Dwarf*. Very showy, large flowers, in colours.
 1101 *Giant Perfection*. Beautiful double spikes. One of the best strains.
 1102 *Victoria Bouquet*. Beautiful strain, double flowers.
 1103 *Dwarf Pyramidal*. Large flowering; a splendid race; extra double.
 1104 *Princess May*. Pyramidal ten-week variety; beautiful primrose colour.
 1105 *Perpetual Flowering*. Hardy, constant bloomer; various colours.
 1107 *Princess Alice*. Pure white.
 1108 *Wallflower Leaved*. Choice mixed.
 1112 *Ten-week Mixed*. Anderson's special strain. 1/- pkt.

INTERMEDIATE AND BROMPTON VARIETIES.

- 1113 *Intermediate Scarlet*. Aut. Stock, beautiful.
 1114 *East Lothian White*. Very fine pure white.
 1115 *Brompton Scarlet*. Very showy and distinct.
 1116 *Brompton White*. Fine spikes of clear pure white.
 1117 *Brompton New Giant*. Beautiful white, large size.
 1118 *Intermediate*. Finest mixed. 6d. pkt.
 1119 *Queen of Whites, Intermediate*. Ever-blooming variety. 1½ to 2ft.
 1119a *Empress Elizabeth*. Large rose-shaped flowers, lovely dark red, early; large percentage double.
 1120 *"White Lady"*. Produces strikingly large double flowers of a lustrous snowy white; grows about 20in.; handsome foliage. 1/- pkt.

STOCK—NICE STRAINS.

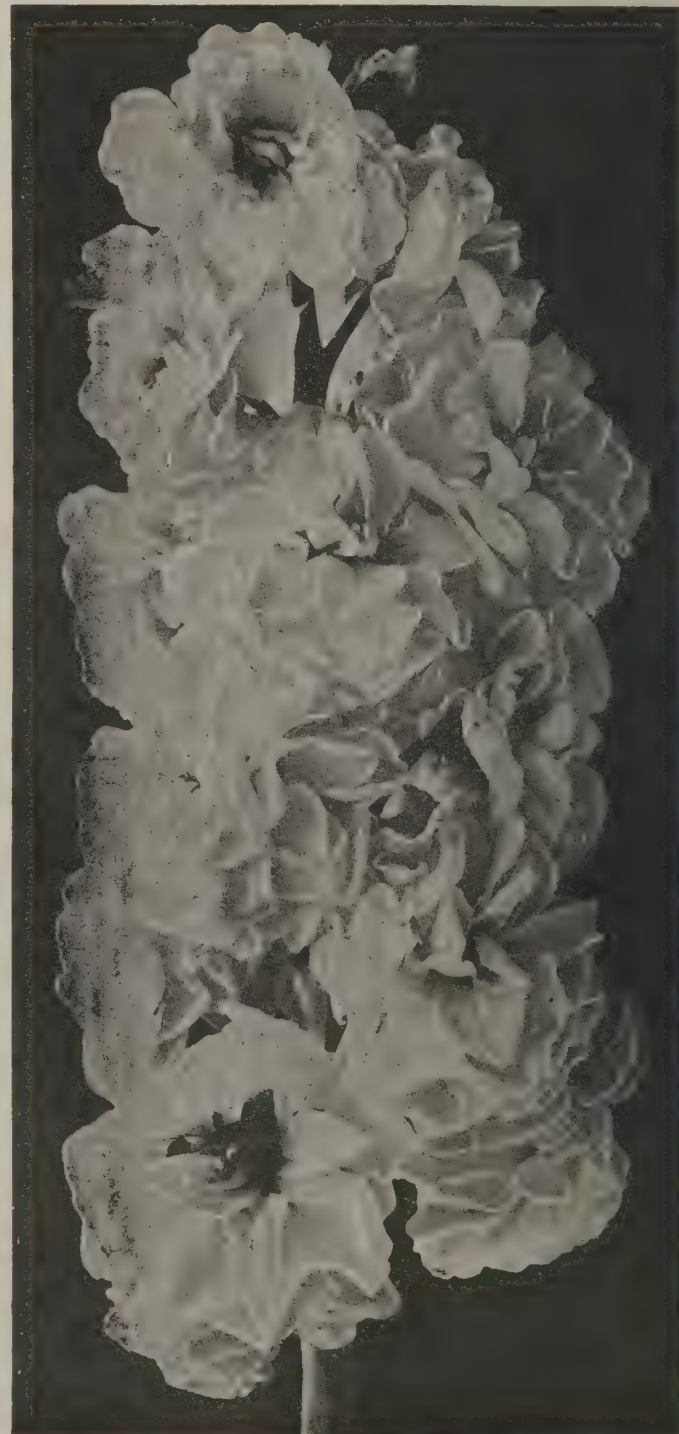
6d. per pkt.
 The suitability of this particular strain of Stocks has been extensively proved under all circumstances. Their floriferousness and large proportion of double flowers have made them most popular. Best treated as annuals.

STOCK—NICE STRAINS—Continued.

- 1120a *Abundance*. Fine shade of carmine rose, sturdy branching habit.
 1121 *Beauty of Nice*. Large fragrant flowers, delicate shade of flesh pink.
 1121a *"Bianca"*. Distinct from the already existing white Nice stocks. Very large and early.
 1122 *Queen Alexandra*. Delicate rosy purple; same class *Beauty of Nice*.
 1123 *Crimson King*. Large flowered.
 1124 *Almond Blossom*. Delicate shade.
 1124a *Soliel de Nice*. Sulphur yellow.
 1124b *Pride of Keller*. Beautiful dark purple.
 1124c *Nice, Mixed*. Anderson's special mixture. Contains all the above sorts. 1/- per pkt.

Stocks succeed well in any part of our State if the season is favourable, if they are grown in good rich soil. They are all beautiful plants, very showy, and delightfully perfumed. The *Intermediate* and *Brompton* Stocks produce splendid spikes of flowers. Stocks are gross feeders; like manure, and well-enriched soil worked deep. The *Bromptons*, if sown in the autumn, will flower the following spring. The *Ten-weeks* are hardy annuals, and grow about 12in. The *Brompton* and *Intermediate* are hardy biennials. Sow during the autumn or spring. Stocks are liable to the attacks of aphids, but one or two applications of "Surpazoll" easily kill the pests.

For Collection of Stocks see page 41.



STOCK—"NICE" STRAIN.

Seeds & Plants

STOKESIA (Stokes Aster)

1125 Purple. 6d. per pkt.
1125b Alba. 1/- per pkt.

Hardy perennial of great value; herbaceous in character, forming an excellent addition to any garden; free flowering, easily raised from seed. Sow in autumn and spring.

STREPTOCARPUS 1/6 per pkt.

1125a Single Hybrids. An exceedingly choice mixture of this beautiful flowering plant. Sow seed under glass. Suitable only for green or bush-house cultivation.

SUNFLOWER (See Helianthus)

SWEET PEAS (See page 40)

SWEET WILLIAM (See Dianthus Barbatus)

TAGETES 3d. per pkt.

1128 Signata Pumila. Bears an abundance of bright orange-yellow flowers.

A very pretty and effective hardy annual of the Marigold tribe; very useful for beds and massing. Sow during autumn or spring. 12in.

THUNBERGIA 6d. per pkt.

1130 Choicest Mixed. Flowers brilliant, and various colours.

Beautiful half-hardy annual, of twining habit; grows rapidly. Sow in spring. 36in.

TORENIA 1/- per pkt.

1133 Bailloni. Flowers are yellow, brownish red throat.

1134 Fournieri Grandiflora. Large purple and white flowers.

An elegant and extremely ornamental pot plant of great beauty; a tender perennial, suitable only for glass or bush-house cultivation. 12in.

TROPÆOLUM 6d. per pkt.

1135 Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Foliage delicate, flowers golden.

Beautiful tender annual; fine creeper, free grower. Sow in spring.

VERBENA

6d. per pkt.

1140 Mammoth Hybrid. Mixed, extra large fls.

1141 Auricula Flowered. Mixed colours, 6in.

1142 Coccinea. Beautiful glowing scarlet, very fine. 6in.

1143 Italian Striped. Handsome striped.

1144 Cœrulea. Shades of blue; contrasts well; effective.

1145 Candidissima. Beautiful pure white; large trusses of flowers.

One of our most useful bedding plants; very hardy, and of magnificent colours; not particular as to soil or situation; blooms in profusion. Sow autumn and spring.

VIOLET

6d. per pkt.

1150 Odorata (Sweet Violet). The old, well-known fragrant variety; very hardy, and blooms abundantly; hardy perennial. 6in.

3d. per pkt.

1151 The Czar. Very large, fragrant; great improvement on old variety; purple. 6in.

1152 Alba. Pretty, white; distinct. 6in.

1154 Princess of Wales. Very large flowers.

1156 White Czar. Large flowers.

VIRGINIAN STOCK

3d. per pkt.

1157 Red. Good rich colour. 6in.

1158 White. Fine pure white. 6in.

Very dwarf; free-blooming, hardy annual; very effective for edgings. Sow the seed in the early spring.

WALLFLOWER 3d. & 6d. per pkt.

1160 Blood Red Single. The old favourite; distinct.

1161 Choicest Mixed. Single; colours from blood red to pale yellow.

1162 Cloth of Gold. Distinct rich golden yellow.

1163 Eastern Queen. Single dwarf variety; flowers of bright chamois, changing to salmon red.

1164 Ruby Gem. Single; a most brilliant flower, beautiful ruby violet; flowers extra large.

1165 Early Single. An annual wallflower, beautifully sweet scented; charming pot plant.



WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE.

WALLFLOWER—Continued.

1166 Double Mixed. Grand strain, choicest double, all colours; most beautiful. 6d. per pkt.

Favourite English flowers; double varieties are handsome plants. Single varieties have delicious perfume; hardy biennial. Sow autumn or spring. 12in.

FOR FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS
OF DISTINCT COLOURS SEE PAGE 41.)

WHITLAVIA

3d. per pkt.

1171 Grandiflora. Bright blue; very pretty and striking. 6in.

1172 Gloxinoides. White and blue; showy. 6in.

One of the most charming Californian annuals; very effective for bedding; grows freely in any good garden soil; very hardy. Sow in autumn and spring.

ZINNIA

3d. per pkt.

1174 Grandiflora Plenissima. A beautiful Zinnia of immense size and robust growth; various brilliant colours; the flowers are very fine, sometimes 6in. across; colours intense.

1175 Grandiflora Queen Victoria. Double white.

1176 Elegans Curled and Crested. Unique and charming type, flowers being beautifully twisted and curled, giving a most attractive appearance.

1177 Elegans Double Striped or Zebra. Flowers distinctly striped. 18in.

1178 Elegans Pumila fl. pl. A surprisingly beautiful dwarf strain, wonderful shades of colour, and flowers nearly all double.

1179 Elegans Tom Thumb Double. Various brilliant colours; very dwarf; only 6in.

1180 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Mixed. A charming very small flowering class of double Zinnias, suitable for front borders; flowers adaptable for bouquets.

1181 Elegans Liliput fl. pl. Scarlet Gem. Double; flowers bright scarlet.

One of the grandest annuals in cultivation, and has been wonderfully improved of late years. Zinnias flower throughout the entire summer. They should always be transplanted. Sow seed in spring and summer for succession. Tall varieties from 2½ to 3ft.

Giant Flowered Zinnias

8 DISTINCT COLOURS.

SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

The Finest of all Zinnias.



ZINNIA GRANDIFLORA PLENISSIMA.

Anderson's Sweet Peas

Anderson's Special List
of SWEET PEAS
published in January
each year.

(LATHYRUS ODORATUS)



FOREMOST amongst the various classes of the popular Sweet Pea, the WINTER FLOWERING SPENCER type certainly is in greatest demand where climatic conditions such as exist in Sydney and its immediate surroundings prevail, and throughout the tropical and sub-tropical coastal areas of Australia the Winter Flowering Pea will be found.

The introduction of the "Spencer" blood to the old grandiflora type of Early Flowering Sweet Peas has influenced a number of local growers to "specialise" in the work of hybridisation, and the result is that there are several "strains" now being offered. The objects aimed at, viz., size of flower, length and rigidity of stem, with the characteristics of the Spencer Sweet Pea, have been more or less achieved. The numerous variations in colour and markings of the Spring and Summer Flowering Spencers are gradually becoming embodied in the Winter Flowerers, so that in the course of a season or two the collection should be very extensive.

For Full Lists and Descriptions of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, see Novelty pages, also Special List, free on application.

In the cooler districts of the State, the Spring and Summer Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas succeed admirably, and the flowers produced are of the very finest character.

We no longer include in our list the old grandiflora type of Sweet Peas in separate colours, but the "Rainbow" mixture is retained, and the varieties included in the mixture are the best of the class.

To secure the best results from Sweet Peas the ground must be well and deeply dug, also enriched with manure or some good fertiliser. For Spring Flowering Varieties sow seed in March and April, and for Winter Flowerers sow January to March.

General List of Spring and Summer Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, 6d. pkt.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1641 King White. —The white is pure and opaque; almost universally four blooms on each stalk; immense petals of finest frilled type; perfectly pure and true; vigorous grower. | 1665 Othello. Very deep pure maroon. |
| 1642 Illuminator. Strong vigorous growth, the flowers well placed on long stout stems, standards bold, expanded and attractively waved. A glowing orange-scarlet. | 1666 Primrose. A pronounced primrose. |
| 1643 Wedgewood Spencer. The best blue Spencer. Unique shade of Wedgewood blue. Flowers large, well placed upon long stout stems. | 1661 Queen Victoria. Primrose, flushed rose. |
| 1644 Empress Eugenie Spencer. A delicate tone of light grey, flaked with light lavender; flowers large, beautifully waved; very free bloomer. | 1668 Ramona. Clear white, with soft, delicate lines and flakes of blush pink. |
| 1645 Duplex Spencer. Cream pink. | 1669 St. George. Fiery scarlet standard, wings slightly deeper. |
| 1646 Afterglow. Standards magenta-rose, wings blue, tinted purple. | 1670 Senator. Deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. |
| 1647 Decorator. Rose-carmine or cerise. | 1671 Tennant. Rosy purple self. |
| 1648 Elfrida Pearson. Light pink, with a deep blush margin. | 1672 White. Flowers three and four to the stem. |
| 1649 Stirling Stent. Light salmon, with metallic coppery tint. | 1673 W. T. Hutchins. Light apricot, overlaid with bush pink. |
| 1650 Apple Blossom. Crimson-pink shaded deeper, wings white, tinged and shaded with pink. | 1674 Ethel Roosevelt. Ground colour cream, flaked and mottled pinkish rose. |
| 1651 Asta Ohn. Soft lavender, suffused with mauve. | 1675 Florence Nightingale. Largest and best of all lavenders. |
| 1652 Aurora. Brilliant orange rose, striped and flaked on white ground. | 1676 America. Bright crimson scarlet striped on white. |
| 1653 Beatrice. White, tinted with soft pink and buff; blotch of brighter pink near base of wings. | 1677 Mrs. Townsend. White, shaded mauve at edge. |
| 1654 Captain of the Blues. Bluish purple, with distinct margins of lilac. | 1678 Elsie Herbert. White, with pink edge. |
| 1655 Countess Spencer. Giant pink. | 1679 Evelyn Hemus. Primrose and buff, edged with rose. |
| 1656 Flora Norton. Bright blue, with tint of purple. Very wavy. | 1680 Nell Gwynne. Bright pink, suffused primrose. |
| 1657 Florence Morse. Delicate blush, with edge of pink. | 1681 Paradise Ivory. Old ivory shade. |
| 1658 Helen Lewis. Giant orange pink. | 1682 Bobby K. Blush pink, splendid large flower. |
| 1659 John Ingman. Rose crimson, veined. | 1683 Chas. Foster. Delicate shade of lilac, standard margined with bronze. |
| 1660 King Edward. Enormous flowers; rich carmine scarlet of glossy effect. | 1685 Lady Evelyn Eyre. Pale pink, with light flush of salmon. |
| 1661 Lovely. Light blush pink, with blotch of rose. | 1686 Masterpiece. Lavender Spencer. |
| 1662 Marie Corelli. Brilliant rose-carmine or red. | 1687 Melba. Salmon-coloured, grand form, standard bold and massive. |
| 1664 Mrs. Routzahn. Buff on apricot ground, flushed and suffused delicate pink. | 1688 Mrs. Breadmore. Cream ground, pink edge. |
| | 1689 Mrs. Cuthbertson. Perfect form; standard clear rose-pink, wings white, flushed rose. |
| | 1690 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Cream, overlaid rosy pink. |
| | 1695 Thos. Stevenson. Dazzling orange scarlet, good substance. |
| | 1696 Vermilion Brilliant. Strong vines, stout stems, 12 to 15 in. long, with three and four flowers of a brilliant iridescent scarlet. |
| | 1697 Pearl Grey. Beautiful and distinct shade, described as pearl or dove grey, suffused with light rose. |

For Novelties in Spring and Summer Flowering Varieties, see Novelty Pages.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE.

- 1620 **RAINBOW MIXTURE.** Our own mixing. Contains English and American varieties of the tall-growing section of Sweet Peas. A superb assortment. 3d. and 6d. pkt.; 9d. oz.; 1/6 4 ozs., post free.
- 1622 **MIXED SPENCERS.** A mixture of all true Spencer types. 6d., 1/- pkt.
- 1623 **UNWIN MIXTURE.** 6d. and 1/- pkt.
- 1624 **WINTER FLOWERING MIXTURE.** 6d. and 1/- pkt.
- 1625 **ANDERSON'S SPECIAL WINTER FLOWERING SPENCERS.** 1/- and 2/6 pkt.

COLLECTION OF SWEET PEAS.

1 pkt. each of 24 sorts of Spencer Sweet Peas, as per list above	8/6
1 " " 18 " " "	6/9
1 " " 12 " " "	4/6
1 " " 6 " " "	2/6
1 " " 6 " " Unwin's Sweet Peas	2/6



FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS

The advantage of these Collections of distinct colours over packets containing seeds of mixed colours is, that in planting out, the colours can be so arranged that they will blend together, or that they will not contrast too strongly; again, any favourite shade can be planted more largely than the others. Massing in large beds most beautiful results can be obtained by the proper arrangement of colours. For information as to sowing season, see Calendar on page 23.

Distinct Colours—Sealed Packets—All Post Free

WE ARE UNABLE TO OFFER AS MANY COLLECTIONS AS HITHERTO, OWING TO THE DIFFICULTY EXPERIENCED IN OBTAINING STOCKS OF SEVERAL VARIETIES, THOSE WE LIST ARE MADE UP FROM OUR USUAL CHOICE STRAINS.

ANTIRRHINUM OR SNAPDRAGON.

This favourite border plant blooms for a long time; the varieties comprise striped, spotted and self-coloured spikes.

12 Distinct Colours, Tall	..	..	s. d.
12 Distinct Colours, Dwarf	..	..	2 0

ASTER.

Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of well-grown Asters, and from these superb collections a most dazzling effect can be produced; they grow from 12 to 24 in., bloom freely; are excellent for cut flowers.

6 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Pæony Perfection	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours, Dwarf, Pæony Perfection	..	..	2 0
6 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	2 0
12 Distinct Colours, Victoria Dwarf	..	..	2 6
6 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Giant Comet	..	..	2 6
6 Distinct Colours, Ostrich Plume	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Branching	..	..	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Marguerite, single vars.	..	..	1 6

BALSAM.

Beautiful tender annuals, suitable for pots or garden culture, producing splendid spikes of double flowers of every shade and colour. Must have good rich soil and plenty of water.

6 Distinct Colours, Camellia-flowered	1 6
6 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Rose-flowered	1 6

CARNATION AND PICOTEE.

These charming plants are everybody's flowers; their brilliant colours and delightful fragrance render them great favourites. The seeds we offer are saved from the finest strains, and should produce a large percentage of double flowers.

12 Distinct Colours, finest	..	..	3 6
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DIANTHUS HEDDEWEGII AND CHINENSIS.

Present charming diversity and brilliancy of colouring. By removing the seed pods the plants may be kept in a perfect blaze all the summer.

10 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	2 0

I thank you for your Catalogue. I have been using your Seeds with great success for the last two years. I shall be pleased to send any further orders to you direct, which the local agent cannot supply.—Mr. FRED. WILLIAMS, High Street, Penrith.—20/4/15.

CELOSIA THOMPSONI (Feathered Celosia)

Favourite annual; particularly attractive.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	s. d.
	..	..	1 6

HELICHRYSUM.

Everlasting flowers. Should be cut before the blooms are fully expanded, and tied up in bunches and hung in a cool place to dry, with the flowers downwards. Dried in this way they will keep their colour for a year.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 3
10 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 9

HOLLYHOCK.

For the cooler districts we strongly recommend this most effective plant; spikes 6ft. high, which are covered with large double rose-like flowers. Requires good rich soil, well worked.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	2 6

LARKSPUR.

One of the hardiest garden plants, with charming spikes of a variety of colours, some of which are very uncommon.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 3
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	2 0

PANSY.

One of the most popular flowers, to which we have given much attention; the collections we offer are of charming varieties and fine strains.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 9
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	2 6
18 Distinct Colours	..	..	3 6

PETUNIA, DOUBLE.

Petunias are very showy and popular plants; effective when grown in pots, also in flower beds.

6 Distinct Colours, fringed	..	..	2 6
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PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA

Beautiful annuals, of dwarf habit, exquisite bright colours, from pure white to brilliant scarlet with eye, purple rose, and dark crimson; very free flowering and quite hardy; a bed of these lovely plants can be kept in flower for months.

6 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	1 3
12 Beautiful Distinct Colours, lovely shades	..	..	2 0

I have much pleasure in stating that I have got many different kinds of Seeds from many firms, but find you can never be beaten. I get my Seeds from your local agent, and recommend them to all gardeners.—Mr. D. WELLS, Arian Park.—10/6/15.

STOCK, TEN-WEEK.

These beautiful and fragrant flowers are deservedly popular, as their splendid spikes are most attractive; they require rich soil and moisture, but prefer strong land, however, as they must grow quickly.

6 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	s. d.
8 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	1 6
12 Distinct Colours, Large Flowering	..	..	1 9

STOCK, BROMPTON.

Biennial varieties of this favourite flower; very hardy, of robust growth, long flower spikes. Sown in the autumn they will bloom in the following spring.

6 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 6
8 Distinct Colours	..	..	1 9
12 Distinct Colours	..	..	2 3

SWEET PEAS, SPENCERS.

6 Varieties	..	..	2 6
12 Varieties	..	..	4 6
18 Varieties	..	..	6 9
24 Varieties	..	..	8 6

SWEET PEAS.

Winter flowering, Anderson's special strain.

8 Varieties	..	..	3 6
12 Varieties	..	..	5 0
16 Varieties	..	..	6 6

FOR VARIETIES OF SWEET PEAS, SEE OPPOSITE PAGE.

WALLFLOWER, SWEET-SCENTED.

An old favourite; a great variety of colours, from blood red to pale orange.

6 Distinct Colours, Double	..	..	1 9
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ZINNIA ELEGANS, GRANDIFLORA.

Charming hardy plants, of robust growth; fine large flowers, of brilliant colours. Should be sown in spring and summer.

6 Distinct Colours, Double	..	..	1 3
8 Distinct Colours, Double	..	..	1 6

FOR ZINNIA PLENISSIMA GIANT, DISTINCT COLOURS, SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

You will be interested to know how your Seeds have done for 12 months. Well they have been a huge success, Mrs. Webber's Pansies have been the talk of Eastern Dorridge, she had some three inches across (measured), and there has never been such Phlox seen in the district, and all your other Seeds have been the same.—Mr. J. E. V. WEBBER, "Crampton," Upper Bo Bo, Brooklana, Eastern Dorridge.—1/3/15.

ANDERSON'S POPULAR COLLECTIONS

OF

FLOWER SEEDS AND GRASSES

Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

"Gem" Collection of 14 Beauties, 2/- post free.

OUR "GEM" COLLECTION of Flower Seeds has attained a marvellous popularity amongst amateur gardeners. We supply fourteen packets of beautiful Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, priced at 3d. each in our General List, in whichever varieties our customers may choose, for 2/-, post free. To assist our clients in making up their selections, we give the following list of several of the best-known flowering plants, all highly esteemed for the decoration of the garden. Information regarding the proper seasons for sowing will be found on pages 23 and 24, and in the various cultural notes throughout the Flower Seed Section of our Catalogue.

Amaranthus. Beautiful border plants.
Antirrhinum. Very showy.
Aquilegia. Mixed. Fine for border.
Aster. Very choice, profusion of bloom.
Balsam. Favourite annual.
Calendula. Capital for bedding.
Calliopsis. Beautiful colours, hardy.
Candytuft. Useful for cutting.
Canterbury Bells. Mixed. Colours distinct and rich.
Chrysanthemum Tricolor. Mixed; very showy.
Cornflower (Centaurea). Charming flowering plants.
Cosmos. Beautiful single flowers.

Dianthus (Single and Double). Many colours and shades of colours.
Digitalis. Well-known favourite.
Eschscholtzia. One of the most beautiful annuals.
Gaillardia. Very attractive.
Gomphrena. Everlasting.
Helianthus (Sunflower). Majestic appearance.
Larkspur. Beautiful colours, graceful foliage.
Leptosyne. Flowers in great profusion.
Marigold (African). Large self-col. flowers.
Michauxia. Very effective for borders.
Mignonette. Old favourite; delicious perfume.

Nasturtium. Fine for decorative purposes.
Nigella. Attractive flowers; graceful foliage.
Pansy. General favourite.
Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora. Mixed; great variety of colour.
Poppy. Lovely colours and shades.
Portulacca. Fine for vases or rockwork.
Rudbeckia. Splendid for cutting.
Salpiglossis. Showy; richly coloured.
Scabiosa. Excellent for cut flowers.
Stock. Very showy; delightfully perfumed.
Sweet Peas. Beautiful flowers in every col.
Wallflower. Old favourite.
Zinnias. One of the finest annuals.

Choice Biennials & Perennials

Collection of 12 Varieties, 5/-

Aquilegia, Angelonia, Dahlia, Delphinium, Heliotropium, Hollyhock, Mimulus, Pentstemon, Petunia, Perennial Phlox, Rehmannia, Salvia, etc., or any twelve packets of Flower Seeds our customers may choose, not more than 6/- in value at catalogue rates. Should be sown in pots or boxes and transplanted.

Tender Biennials & Perennials

Collection of 6 Extra Choice Varieties, 8/-

Primulas, Calceolaria, Cineraria, Begonia, Cyclamen, Gloxinia, etc., or any six packets our customers may choose, not more than 9/- in value at catalogue rates. For pot culture. Should be raised in seed pans and flowered in pots in a frame or bush-house.

Pansies. "Sunshine" Collection

9 VARIETIES, 1 packet of each, 3/6 post free.

Universal favourites, easily cultivated, very free bloomers. The seed should be sown in boxes or frames, in autumn, and transplanted. Rich sandy soil is most suitable.
Anderson's Large French Stained. Finest strain grown; colours beautiful.
Odier's Choice Strain. Grand show variety, finely marked; good substance.
Masterpiece. Petals curled on margin; all shades.
First-class Assorted. Splendid large flowers, great variety of colours.
Trimardeau. Beautiful strain; vigorous; compact habit; flowers rich and varied; large.
Lord Beaconsfield, Giant. Deep purple violet, shaded white on upper petals; distinct.
Victoria. Beautiful strain; deep maroon crimson, with light-coloured margin.
Non Plus Ultra. An attractive and superb strain, with all shades of rich colour.
Peacock. Upper petals marked with central spot of pale violet blue, shaded, lateral petals deep claret.

You may be pleased to know that the Pansy and Sweet Pea Seeds got from you produced very fine blooms,—the Pansies have measured 3 inches across, and 10¼ inches round.—Mr. FRED. M. WEIERTER, "Oakvale," Reedy Creek, Singleton.—4/9/15.

Ornamental Grasses

These grasses, from their graceful habits and easy culture, deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

Agrostis Nebulosa (Fairy Grass). Very ornamental; graceful habit.
Avena Sterillis (Animated Oat). Curious large spikelets; very elegant habit.
Briza Maxima (Quaking Grass). One of the best-known of these grasses.
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass). Strong growing; foliage covered with down.
Erianthus Ravennæ. Handsome and stately hardy grass, bearing beautiful silvery plumes; stems sometimes attain a height of 6ft.
Eulalia Japonica. Very ornamental; suited for growing in large pots or tubs.
Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail). Distinct long feathery plumes.
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass). Thrives well in almost any situation.
Penisetum Rupellianum. Most elegant variety; long slender leaves and stems, and beautiful plumes; charmingly decorative; one of the best.
Stipa Elegantissima (Emu Grass). A very attractive addition to our list.
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass). This pretty grass presents a most attractive appearance in borders, and when cut is elegant in bouquets.
Tricholaena Rosea (Red Top Grass). Strong grower; very ornamental.
Zea Japonica Variegata (Striped Japanese Maize). 6ft.

Packets of the above ornamental Grasses in Mixture, 6d. each.

COLLECTIONS.

Six Beautiful Varieties, named sorts, 1/-. Eight Beautiful Varieties, named sorts, 1/3. Twelve Beautiful Varieties, named sorts, 2/-.

Creepers and Climbers, all of which can be grown from Seed

Centrosema Grandiflora. Perennial climber, great beauty; beautiful pea-shaped flowers. Seed should be soaked in tepid water for a few hours before sowing. 6d. pkt.
Cobæa Scandens. Produces magnificent large bell-shaped purple flowers, is a rapid grower, and has fine foliage. Sow in rich soil during autumn or spring. 6d. pkt.
Cobæa Scandens Alba. White flowers, 6d. pkt.
Convolvulus Major (Morning Glory). A quick-growing annual; beautiful single flowers in shades of purple and blue. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus. Pink hardy perennial creeper; very ornamental and vigorous grower. Flowers very freely, and makes a beautiful dense screen. 3d. pkt.
Dolichos Lignosus Alba. 3d. pkt.
Everlasting Pea. A hardy perennial climber; strong grower; useful for cutting, 3d. per pkt.
Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Pubescens). Blue; a splendid climber. 6d. pkt.
Humulus Japonicus Variegatus. Handsome foliage; annual climber; rapid grower and hardy. 3d. pkt.
Ipomea. Handsome convolvulus-like beautiful flowers. Quamoclit is quite distinct, elegant feathery and ivy-leaved foliage, small scarlet flowers.

Ipomea
Hederacea Superba. 3d. pkt.
Limnata Elegantissima. 3d. pkt.
Quamoclit. Scar. small handsome foliage. 3d. pkt.
Mikado. Brilliant colours. 3d. pkt.
Grandiflora Alba. Mag. white flowers. 3d. pkt.
Bona Nox. Large blue flowers. 3d. pkt.
Japanese Kudzu Vine (Pueraria Thunbergiana). A remarkably rapid-growing vine of perennial duration. Large foliage and purple Wistaria-like clusters of flowers. Sow autumn and spring, according to climate. 6d. pkt.
Lophospermum Scandens. A charming perennial climber; purplish-violet bell-shaped flowers of great beauty. The foliage is handsome. 6d. pkt.
Mandevilla Suaveolens. Beautiful pure white flowers; foliage small; habit rather straggling. 6d. pkt.
Maurandya Barclayana. Lovely little climber, delicate foliage and a profusion of deep purple flowers. It grows closely to a wire or other trellis. 6ft. 6d. pkt.
Medeola Asparagoides. Foliage plants of great beauty, but does not grow tall; it is rather tender, however, and its flowers are insignificant. Grown in a bush-house it is very beautiful. 6d. pkt.

Mina Lobata. Pretty half-hardy annual; beautiful creamy-white flowers, are bright orange when half-blown, and when in bud a vivid red. Grows 20ft. 6d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Lobb's climbing variety. Especially suitable for vases. 3d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Tall, hardy, free-growing annual climber, flowers in shades of yellow, orange and crimson. 3d. pkt.
Nasturtium. Ivy-leaved sorts, mixed, 6d. pkt.
Passiflora, Cerulea Grandiflora. Large blue flowers. 6d. pkt.
Passiflora Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). This delightful fruit is easily grown from seed, and as a climbing plant to cover trellis or verandah it cannot be surpassed. 3d. pkt.
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower). Perennial climber; bunches of sweet-scented curiously-twisted flowers. 6d. pkt.
Tropæolum Canariensis (Canary Creeper). Tender annual climber of great beauty; foliage small and fimbriated; flowers golden yellow. Raise in pots or boxes, and plant out in spring. 6d. pkt.

ANDERSON'S FARM CALENDAR

TWELVE MONTHS' WORK ON THE FARM.

IN arranging the following Calendar we have taken the climate of Sydney and the coastal districts of New South Wales as our basis, but for the colder districts of the State all that is required will be to make an allowance for the variation of climate, for instance, should it be known that the season of any particular district is a month later than that of Sydney, it will only be necessary to take January Calendar as a guide for February sowing, February Calendar for March, and so on right through the year.

FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE CULTIVATION OF THE VARIOUS PLANTS REFERRED TO WILL BE FOUND ON THE PAGES DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURAL SEEDS.

— JANUARY —

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Field Cabbage, Buckwheat for green crop, Johnson Grass (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Soja Beans for green fodder (late sowing), Maize for green fodder, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Sorghums, Millets and Teff Grass.

ANDERSON'S "IMPERIAL" is the best all round Swede.

— FEBRUARY —

Sow Anderson's Imperial Swede and other Field Turnips, Carrot (when September sowing has failed), Field Cabbage (late sowing), Rape for sheep feed, Buckwheat, Cape and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Maize for green crop, Parsnip as field crop, Thousand Headed Kale (late sowing), and Mangel Wurzel, Chou Moellier for stock. White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

— MARCH —

Sow Rape for sheep feed, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Cocksfoot Grass and Clovers for Pasture; Sheep Burnet and Sainfoin for green fodder; Buckwheat (last month to sow); Black or Golden Tares can be sown alone or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye; sow Oats, Cape and Skinless Barley, Rye, Scarlet Clover for green crop; Carrot (if September sowing has failed), Mangel Wurzel; Chou Moellier for stock, White Mustard mixed with Rape, or as a green manure.

— APRIL —

Sow for main crops, Horse Beans, Field Peas, Rape (for winter crop), Black and Golden Tares for green fodder (alone or mixed with Oats, Barley or Rye), Broad-leaved Lucerne, Cocksfoot, Prairie, and Rye Grass, and Clovers for permanent pasture, Sheep Burnet, Sainfoin; Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crops, Cape and Skinless Barley and Scarlet Clover for green crops, Rye for grain and green fodder.

— MAY —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Peas, Rape for winter feed; Black and Golden Tares for green fodder separately or mixed with Oats, Barley, or Rye, Broad-leaved Lucerne, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass and Cocksfoot Grass, Clovers for permanent pasture, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green fodder, Scarlet Clover for green crop, Onions.

— JUNE —

Sow for late crop, Field Beans, Field Cabbage (on poor soil), to be transplanted August and September; also Field Peas, Rape, Wheat for grain and hay, Oats for grain and green crop, Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape and Skinless Barley for green crop, Rye for grain and green crop, Onions.

— JULY —

Sow Onions, Rape, Wheat (late crop) for grain and hay, Oats for late crop, and green stuff (late districts); Barley (Cape and English for grain), Cape, English and Skinless Barley for green fodder, Rye for green crop, Tobacco in seed bed, planting out in October; Potatoes (see special list).

Skinless Barley is becoming more and more popular, as it yields a heavier crop of green fodder than the "Cape," and is fit to cut much earlier.

— AUGUST —

Sow Chicory, Field Pumpkin, Onions in the colder districts; Grass Seeds, Clovers and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable seasons; Oats for green fodder (late districts), Barley, Cape, Skinless and English for grain, Rye for green stuff; plant Potatoes (offered in special list), Sugar Beet, Sunflower for fowl feed, and Mangel.

SEPTEMBER

Sow Buckwheat end of month, Field Carrot, Cattle Melon, and Chicory; for green fodder, Johnson Grass, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Sudan Grass and Johnson Grass; Maize for seed and green fodder; Field Pumpkin, Mangel, Sugar Beet, Sunflower, Teff Grass, Cocksfoot, Rye Grass, Prairie Grass, Clovers, and Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season; also Couch Grass, Potatoes (offered in special list); Cow Peas for green crop or manure.

— OCTOBER —

Best month to sow Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Pearl Millet, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet, Maize, and Buckwheat, all for green fodder; Broad-leaved Lucerne, if favourable season, and Couch Grass; Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower Seed for poultry feed; Cow Peas, Mauritius Beans, Florida Velvet Beans, for green manure.

Cattle Melon and Pumpkin. The latter is not sufficiently grown; it is a splendid reserve food, and is relished by stock. Anderson's Mammoth is a splendid variety; yields large crops.

— NOVEMBER —

Sow for green stuff, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Johnson Grass, Sudan Grass, Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Pearl Millet, Maize, for seed crop and green fodder, Pie Melon, Field Pumpkin, Soja Beans, Teosinte, Sunflower for poultry feed, Cow Peas, Mauritius Beans, Florida Velvet Beans, for green crop and green manuring.

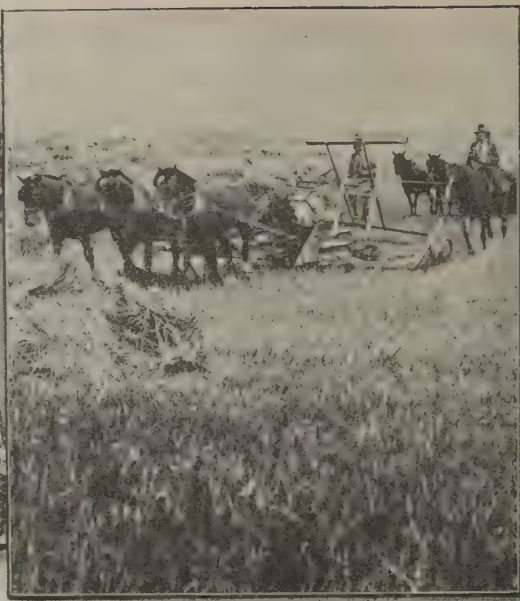
Johnson Grass. This is a splendid grass for waste and poor land, rocky ridges; it is very hardy, spreads rapidly, and produces a large amount of green fodder, but must not be sown on cultivated land, as once introduced it is difficult to get rid of.

— DECEMBER —

Sow for green fodder, Buckwheat, Amber Cane, Planters' Friend, Sorghum, Broom Millet, Johnson Grass, and Hungarian and Japanese Millet; Maize for seed crop and green fodder, Soja Beans, for green crop. If the weather is favourable sow also Anderson's Purple Top Swede; one of the best of our root crops, and yields enormously; as much as 25 tons per acre is not an unusual crop.

For full information read Anderson's "Manual of the Farm."

Written by MR. FRED TURNER, F.L.S., &c. Price, 1/7, post free.



Our Farm Seeds for all Crops always the Best

Swede and other Field Turnips

2/- per lb.; post free, 2/6. Special Prices for larger quantities.

ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Splendid heavy Swede; fine shape, excellent quality, and keeps well.
SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE. Heavy cropper, and a well-known variety.
EAST LOTHIAN PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Hardy, and a good keeper.
SUTTON'S CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.—Fine shape and heavy cropper.
EMPEROR GREEN TOP SWEDE.—Good size, and a fine keeping variety.

The following are suitable for the colder districts:
PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Large, good quality.
GREEN TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN.—Hardy, good keeper.
WHITE POMERANIAN GLOBE.—Large and very useful.

CULTURE.—Any rich, strong land, if well ploughed, harrowed and rolled, will produce fine turnips. The best time to sow Swedes is January or February, although some prefer an earlier or later sowing. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin the plants to 18 inches apart; 2 to 3 lbs. of seed will sow an acre. The Aberdeen and White Pomeranian can be sown a few weeks later.

FOR KITCHEN GARDEN CALENDAR AND CULTURAL NOTES ON HOME-GROWN VEGETABLES, see pages 2, 3 and 4.



ANDERSON'S IMPERIAL PURPLE TOP SWEDE TURNIP.



MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.

Mangel Wurzel

Or MANGOLD

2/- per lb.; post free, 2/6

No dairy farm should be without a few acres of this most valuable root crop. It greatly adds to the quality of milk, and can be stored for many months if required. It is useful also for feeding cows and pigs. The Long Red and Yellow Globe are the varieties most esteemed.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—Best variety for deep, well-worked, rich land.

LONG YELLOW.—Excellent for deep, rich, strong soil.

YELLOW GLOBE.—Most suitable for shallow soils; keeps well.

HALF LONG SUGAR, WHITE.
HALF LONG SUGAR, PINK.

CULTURE.—Good, strong, and deeply-worked soil will produce the heaviest crops; the land should be ploughed deeply twice, scarified, rolled, and harrowed lightly. Sow in drills 4 feet apart, and thin to 12 to 18 inches between each plant; 3 to 4 lbs. of seed is sufficient for an acre, and soaking the seed in warm water for 24 hours will hasten germination. January to March, also in the spring, are the best months to sow.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL WURZEL.

Field Carrot

WHITE BELGIAN, 4/- per lb.
LARGE RED ALTRINGHAM, 6/- per lb.
LONG RED SURREY, 6/- per lb.
Post Free.

CULTURE.—Valuable root crop; prefers land of a light loamy or sandy description, deeply tilled. Choose land in good heart, and never use stable manure when putting in this crop. There is little trouble with the crop after it is fairly through the ground and has had a first weeding and thinning. Four pounds will sow an acre in drills. Sow during September. Another sowing may be made in February or March.

Cattle Melon

5/- per lb., post free.

If the soil is sandy and loamy and of a fair depth, it will give a heavier and more certain crop than pumpkin, and is excellent for cattle and pigs.

CULTURE.—Deeply dig or trench the ground, add farmyard or artificial manure abundantly; plant in hills three or four yards apart, and sow a few seeds in each hill. September or October are the best months to sow, but later plantings may be made in favourable seasons. One pound of seed will sow an acre.

Sheep Burnet

New South Wales Saved Seed, 1/- per lb.

Special Price for large lots.

CULTURE.—This valuable forage plant is a perennial, and is specially adapted for poor, arid soils which would not grow Lucerne. It produces most nutritious feed for sheep and cattle. It has a long tap root, which penetrates so deeply into the soil that it is enabled to resist the most severe droughts. Burnet can be sown alone, or with grass seed for hay or pasture. Sow in March and April broadcast at the rate of 30 to 40 lbs. per acre; 5 to 6 lbs. when mixed with grass seed.

Buckwheat

JAPANESE.

8/6 per bushel.

CULTURE.—A splendid quick-growing fodder plant, which can be sown in succession from the end of September to March, and will produce a heavy crop in a few weeks, provided the weather is favourable; it will be killed by frost, however. Buckwheat also makes excellent flour, used for cakes. It is also grown for green manure, to be ploughed in, which greatly increases the fertility of the soil. Bees are very much attracted to the flowers of the Buckwheat, which are highly honey-producing. Poultry are also very fond of the seed, and the straw, after threshing, is valuable for pig food. Prefers alluvial soil, but will succeed on any average land, well drained and well worked; sow the seed, and then lightly roll the surface. Sow 4 to 5 pecks broadcast, and 1½ to 2 pecks in drills, per acre.

OUR FARM SEEDS ARE SPECIALLY SELECTED.

Mauritius Bean

FOR SUGAR CANE GROWERS.

This Bean is now considered by experts to be the best of all the Legumes for the fertilisation of the soil, particularly for Sugar Cane. We shall be pleased to give prices for any quantities—delivery from 1st August.

Cattle Cabbage

Robinson's Champion Ox.

Price, 5/- per lb., post free.

CULTURE.—Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another sowing may also be made in January or February, but June is the best month to sow for large field cabbage required during winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre. Land must be strong, rich and well worked; and horse, cow, or pig manure can be used in large quantities.



SUGAR BEET.

Field Horse Bean

HELIGOLAND OR TICK.

Price on application.

CULTURE.—The land for this crop should be deeply ploughed and well worked; a good strong soil or even clay is preferable to light or sandy soil. April is the best month to sow, but later sowing can also be made during May, June, or July. One bushel will sow an acre in drills 2 to 3 feet apart.

Sugar Beet

2/6 per lb.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED, WHITE, KLEIN WANZLEBEN, WHITE.

This root crop makes an excellent food for dairy cattle and pigs, and yields heavily.

CULTURE.—The cultivation is much the same as that of Mangel Wurzel, but the plants should stand closer in the rows.



BUCKWHEAT.



SOJA BEAN.

Soja Bean

Price on Application.

CULTURE.—This plant makes fine green fodder for stock, cut when in flower; it makes excellent hay, of which stock are very fond. The seed should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 7 lbs. per acre. Sow from October to January.

Florida Velvet Bean

6d. per lb.; Special Price for quantity.

It is claimed for this Bean that it is one of the best land fertilisers which can be grown; it is a nitrogenous plant, enriching the ground in a wonderful manner; stock are also fond of it, either as green fodder or when matured.

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in hills 4 feet apart, and the same distance between the rows, 2 or 3 Beans in each drill. 15 to 20 lbs. will sow an acre. Supply of Seed very uncertain.



ROBINSON'S CHAMPION OX CABBAGE.



CHICORY.

Chicory

(Large Rooted).
Price on application.

Chicory is grown for the roots only, which, when dried, are roasted and ground, for mixture with coffee. It is a perennial plant, with large blue flowers.

CULTURE.—Cultivated as a root crop. Chicory should be grown in a similar manner to carrots; drills 18 in. apart and about an inch deep, the seedlings to be thinned to stand 9 inches apart in the rows. A loamy or sandy soil is most suitable. Stable manure must not be used at time of sowing, but if the ground is not in sufficient heart, guano or bone dust may be applied. The ground must be kept free from weeds until the foliage over-shadows it. Sow during August and September. Five pounds of seed will be ample for an acre.

Chou Moellier

(Fodder Plant)

4/- lb., 4/6 post free.

This plant belongs to the same family as the Rape, Thousand-headed Kale, and the ordinary Field Cabbage. It yields an enormous amount of feed; sometimes grows six feet in height. In a young state it can be fed down like Rape, or allowed to mature, and chopped or cut up, and fed to dairy stock.

Cattle are very fond of it; as a milk-producer it is said to be unequalled, and in no way taints the milk. The stalk is soft and succulent and highly nutritious.

Sow seed in autumn or spring in drills two feet apart; young plants can be thinned or transplanted, to stand twelve or fourteen inches apart in the rows.

White Mustard

Price, 1/- lb.; 1/6 post free.

Special quotations for cwt. lots.

Mustard is sometimes grown as an auxiliary forage crop. It is apt to prove too laxative when fed alone, and should therefore be given with caution, especially to animals that have been accustomed to dry food. *We recommend the use of it with Dwarf Essex Rape*, at the rate of 1 oz. of Mustard Seed to 1 lb. of Rape—the two combined forming a most excellent fodder. As a green manure, Mustard can be used with great benefit to land that is devoid of humus.

Onion

as a Field Crop

We have thousands of acres of suitable land in this State to produce all the Onions we require. Given a good season, the returns are large, and it is seldom that rates ruling in Sydney market fall below a good payable price.

	per lb.		per lb.
Anderson's Market Model, 10/-		Extra Early Yellow Globe, 10/-	
Brown Spanish	9/-	White Queen	10/-
Brown Globe	9/-	Anderson's Mammoth	
Extra Early Flat Red ..	9/-	Silver King	10/-
		Silver Skin Pickling	8/-

CULTURE.—The soil can hardly be too rich, and should be well worked, and made solid and compact with the roller before and after sowing. Cover the seed as lightly as possible. It is best to give no other covering when pressing it in with the roller, the seed being sown quite on the surface. This is necessary to secure the proper position of the bulbs above ground. When the land is likely to be weedy, drilling or sowing in rows should always be practised; and it is a good plan to drop grains of barley along the line, at a foot or so apart, so that the rows may easily be distinguished and loss of plants prevented in using the hoe. The barley is, of course, pulled up as soon as it has served its purpose. To produce large-sized Onions, the seeds should be sown in prepared beds in April, and when the seedlings are large enough to handle, transplant them carefully in rows two feet apart, and nine inches apart in the rows. The best time of the year to sow for the main crop of Onions in the colder parts of the State is August. In the coastal districts, however, and the warmer parts of the State, it will be advisable to sow the seed in May, June and July, according to situation, so that the crop will have a chance to mature before the hot weather sets in.

Sow in Drills, with machine	4lbs. seed to acre, ordinary crop.
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	8lbs. " " "
Sow in Drills, with machine	8lbs. " for pickling " onions
Sow in Drills (open), with hand	15lbs. " " "
Sow Broadcast	20lbs. " " "

Thousand-headed Kale

2/6 per lb.; 3/- post free. Special Price for large lots.

A valuable fodder plant for stock of every kind, yielding immense quantities of green food; grows 4 to 5 feet high, and can be fed down two and sometimes three times during the season. Does not impoverish the land to any great extent, and does not cause lambs or sheep to scour or blow.

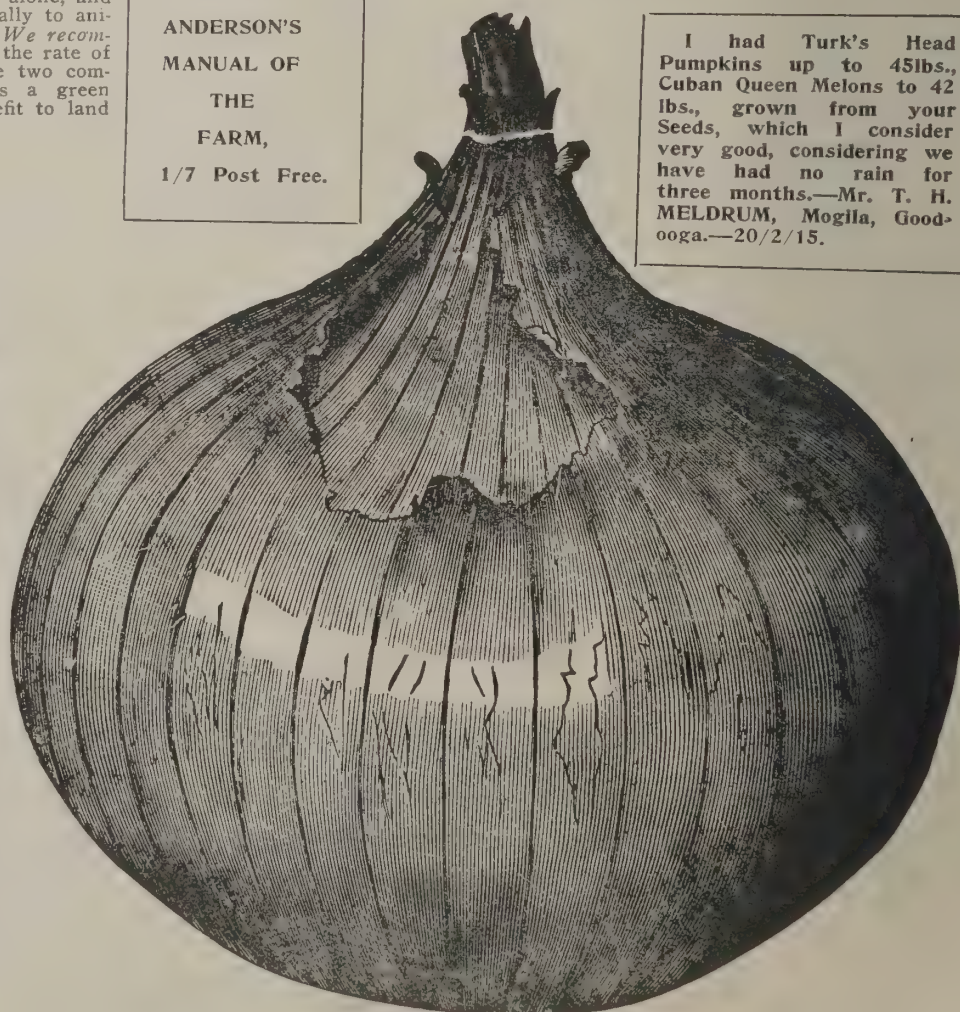
CULTURE.— Sow in June in seed beds of poor soil, to furnish plants for transplanting into the field in August and September. Another broadcast sowing, 5 to 6lbs. per acre, may be made in January or February, but June is the best month for sowing for winter and early spring for cattle or pig feed. One pound of seed will give plants for one acre if raised in a seed bed and planted out—or sow in drills 2 to 3lb. per acre, thinning where required. Land must be strong, rich, and well worked, and horse, cow or pig manure can be used in large quantities. Bone dust at the rate of 3 to 4 cwt. per acre will not be a too liberal dressing where farm-yard manures are not available.



THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

ANDERSON'S
MANUAL OF
THE
FARM,
1/7 Post Free.

I had Turk's Head Pumpkins up to 45lbs., Cuban Queen Melons to 42 lbs., grown from your Seeds, which I consider very good, considering we have had no rain for three months.—Mr. T. H. MELDRUM, Mogila, Goodooga.—20/2/15.



GLOBE ONION.

Seeds & Plants

COW PEA or Catiang Bean

Prices vary, ruling from 12/6 to 15/- per bushel.

Special quotations for quantity.

The Cow Pea does well, and produces large crops of first-class fodder during dry seasons, and stock of every kind are particularly fond of it. It has great value as a green manure, and, like all leguminous plants, it takes nitrogen from the atmosphere and deposits it in the soil during growth.

WHITE.

BLACK.

CLAY COLOURED.

CULTURE.—Spring is the best time to sow, and if the crop is intended for green feed we advise sowing in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. wide, and thinning the plants to 1 ft. apart in the drills; about 10 lbs. of seed will sow an acre in this way, but for green manuring 30 to 50 lbs. should be sown broadcast, and the crop should be ploughed down just when the seeds have formed. For this purpose it can be sown during early summer.

FIELD PEA

Partridge or Grey Price on application.

Large Blue 12/6 bushel.

Useful either for horse or pig feed. Both seed and straw are valuable.

CULTURE.—Any fair loamy strong soil, if well drained and deeply ploughed, or a sandy loam will suit this crop; and it is not necessary that land should be very rich, as a strong haulm is not desirable. The seed can either be sown in drills or broadcast. Sow in April, May, or June. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels per acre.

PEANUTS

(*Arachis hypogaea*). 9d. lb.; $\frac{1}{3}$ post free.

These Nuts do well in most of the warm districts of our State and in Queensland. The soil should be of a very open nature, thoroughly broken up, but not to a greater depth than four or five inches, it being desirable to keep the Nuts as near the surface as possible. Sow the Nuts in September, in drills 3 feet apart, and 9 to 12 inches between the Nuts, and about 3 inches deep; they may be planted whole at the rate of 40 lbs. to the acre. It is necessary to keep the soil free from weeds until the vines have covered the ground, when the crop will need but little attention. Harvest when the vines turn yellow, and while most of the Nuts still cling to the roots. After the crop is harvested, pigs or poultry turned on to the ground will soon clear up any nuts or remnants that may be left.

CATTLE PUMPKIN

Anderson's Strain $5\frac{1}{6}$ lb., post free.

Gramma 8/- lb., post free.

CULTURE.—The best month to sow is October, though it is common to do so in August and September. There is no advantage in sowing before the middle of October, as a field crop; and, if the land and weather be unfavourable, sowing may be delayed until the end of November. To get heavy crops, the richer the land the better, and it should be subsoiled as well as ploughed; and if manure is applied, should be distributed near the surface, and over the whole area devoted to the crop, and dug in—not merely in the holes where the seed is sown; these should be well prepared and manured, and only 3 or 4 plants be allowed to remain in each of the hills, which should be 3 to 6 yards apart. One pound of seed will sow an acre.



PEANUTS.



PUMPKIN—
MAMMOTH CATTLE.



LARGE BLUE FIELD PEA.

GENUINE DWARF ESSEX BROAD-LEAVED SOWING RAPE

Our Stock is first-class in every way,
Price on Application.

RAPE AS A GREEN CROP.—For fattening sheep and lambs, Rape is one of the best rotation crops for the Australian farmer, and can be grown on any soil suitable for root crops. As an autumn crop for sheep it is excellent, and in Australia it might be made a winter crop in all the coastal districts. Rape is of the same botanical order as the Turnip. The leaves in their early stages resemble those of the Swede Turnip; but as they advance a tall, branching, foliage-covered stem forms, which at once distinguishes it from the turnip. Where sheep or lambs are fattened for market, Rape will be found to be of great assistance, and there is no better green crop for putting value on stock. It is very nutritious, much relished by sheep, yields enormously, and cannot be too highly recommended. Land should be prepared for Rape by ploughing well during the winter, and exposing it to the action of the atmosphere; the land should then be cross-ploughed, harrowed, and worked to a fine surface by January. When sown broadcast from 5 to 7 lbs. is used per acre. Rape can also be grown for green manure, and ploughed under as soon as the plants have made a strong growth and become well rooted. For Barley and Wheat this makes an excellent manure, and it will also rest and clean the land. For sheep the seed should be drilled the same as for Turnips; sow 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, and when the seed comes too thickly, thin the young plants like Turnips, and cultivate the crop in a similar manner. Sheep must not be turned in until the crop is full grown.



DWARF ESSEX SOWING RAPE.

Johnson Grass Or Evergreen Millet

(Sorghum Halepense). 1/- per lb.

Special Quotations for large parcels.

If once introduced almost impossible to eradicate; therefore don't sow near the garden or cultivated paddocks.

CULTURE.—One of the best fodder plants we have for poor land, and while it is known as Johnson Grass, it is in reality a Millet, and is being sown largely on the poorer pasture lands, where it has proved invaluable during periods of drought, yielding a large amount of fodder. It spreads rapidly even on poor lands, its runners sending up a shoot at every joint. For this reason it should not be sown on cultivated land or in the garden, as if once introduced it is almost impossible to eradicate it. Its remarkable adaptability to all sorts of soil, however, and its resistance to drought render it most valuable. It can be cut three times a year, and it will give five tons of hay per acre. The best time to cut for that purpose is when the plant comes into bloom. Sow and cover lightly 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow during spring; it will not stand frost.

Sudan Grass

VALUABLE AS A HAY CROP.

While Sudan Grass is closely related to Johnson Grass, and resembles it in appearance, the roots, being of annual duration only, do not become a nuisance by spreading about like those of Johnson Grass.

The following extracts are taken from the report of the Inspector of Agriculture on the Murrumbidgee irrigation areas:—

Sudan Grass is primarily a hay crop. It is probably the most drought-resisting hay plant known. It may be grazed, but it will not then supply the same amount of feed. Sudan Grass will thrive on land that will not grow Lucerne, and will make itself at home on almost any class of soil. These facts should be of vital interest, as it ensures a greater yield per acre than from any crop yet cultivated. If sown early, it is possible to obtain three cuts per season. An area was put under Sudan at Yanco, and its growing period to a height of 6 feet was 81 days. Eight pounds of seed was sown to the acre, which perhaps might be considered heavy, as on account of its stooling propensities the plants are better if planted a little on the thin side. Yields of from three to five tons per acre are obtainable from the first cut, and from two to three tons from the second cut. Sudan may be converted into silage, but its value as a hay crop is greater. It can safely be pastured, but the same amount of feed will not be obtained in that way.

Sow Sudan Grass Seed in the Spring.

Price, 2/6 per lb.

Sainfoin or Esparcette

Shelled Seed, 1/- per lb.



SAINFOIN.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant is particularly suited to our dry climate, and with an occasional dressing of manure, well forked in, will maintain its vigour for eight or ten years. A rather light soil, deeply worked and well drained, is most suitable for it. Under these conditions it will yield abundantly. Sow the seed broadcast at the rate of 40 lbs. per acre. Sow March and April.



SUNFLOWER (LARGE RUSSIAN).

Sunflower

(Large Russian).

9d. per lb.; 1/3 post free.

CULTURE.—The seed makes an excellent poultry food, and comes to perfection in a few months. Sow August to November in drills 3 to 4 feet apart, and thin same distance between each plant. 7 lbs. of seed should be sown per acre.

Teosinte (Euchlaena Luxurians).

6d. per pkt., 3/6 per lb., 4/- post free.



TEOSINTE.

CULTURE.—This being a tropical plant, only the warmer districts of this State and Queensland are suitable to its cultivation. It resembles Maize in appearance, but sends up a great number of shoots with an abundance of foliage, and under favourable conditions yields an enormous weight of forage. When it has reached a height of 3 or 4 ft., will, if cut for fodder, give three or four cuttings; but if allowed to grow 12 ft., cattle will only eat the tops. Sow October and November.

Rye (Common)

Price on application.

CULTURE.—This excellent forage plant will grow on poor or rich land, can be sown alone or with Tares, comes quickly to maturity, and yields most nutritious green fodder. It is also grown for its straw, which is straight and strong. Sow from March to July, broadcast, 1 bushel per acre.

Tobacco

2/- per oz.

(Nicotiana Virginica).

White Stemmed Oronoco. The most suitable variety. Other varieties can be supplied.

CULTURE.—The Tobacco plant requires a great amount of care during its growth, and much depends on the soil and situation selected for it; the land should be rich and deep; a sandy loam suits it best; hungry soil will prove very disappointing. Sowings should be made in a seed bed in a sheltered position, during July and August, planting out when strong enough in October. By mixing the seed with sand when sowing, a more even distribution of the seed is secured. One ounce will produce sufficient plants for an acre.

Tagasaste

(Cytisus Proliferus). 4/- per lb.; 4/6 post free.

This plant is sometimes called "Tree Lucerne," but it is entirely distinct from the "Medicago" family. It is a hard-wooded tree shrub 16 to 18 feet high. A forage plant which stock are fond of—bees are attracted by its flowers. Valuable in hot, dry districts, as it roots deeply, and is very hardy.

CULTURE.—Sow in autumn or spring on poor sandy land, and thin out the plants to 10 ft. apart.

Tares or Vetches

Large Black { Prices on application.
Golden }

CULTURE.—Valuable either for hay or green fodder. Prefers rather a strong, well-worked soil, and will even grow in clayey ground during moist seasons if it has been well manured. On average land one ploughing will be sufficient. It is a good plan to roll the ground after sowing. Sow in March, April and May, with barley or rye. Tares yield an immense amount of forage, which may be made into hay, used green as it is cut, or it may be preserved by pitting, or in silos, like other green crops. It is also a good crop for ploughing in as green manure. Both varieties may be sown broadcast, at the rate of a bushel or a bushel and a-half to the acre, and half or a whole bushel of rye or barley may be sown with them. The latter keeps the Tares off the ground, and helps to produce a better and heavier crop.



TARES OR VETCHES.

Seeds & Plants

Sorghums and Millets for Green Fodder

PRICES FLUCTUATE VERY MUCH.

QUOTATIONS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SORGHUMS.

Amongst some of the best summer and autumn crops to grow as auxiliary feed for stock are the different varieties of Sorghum. Their drought-resisting properties, their large yields and their fattening qualities, have attracted universal attention from stock-owners during recent years. Several varieties have long been grown in the older dairying districts in this State, and few grasses are held in greater esteem as auxiliary food for milch cows. When judiciously fed to dairy cattle these animals do remarkably well on the herbage, and give large quantities of milk. Most kinds of stock fatten readily on these plants, but, in feeding the herbage, care must be taken not to give the animals too much at a time, or they will be likely to get blown (hoven) and probably die. All stock owners know this, and there is little danger after the plants are two months old; the danger is when they are in a young rich state of growth.

EARLY AMBER CANE.—Very early, and in large demand; good feed.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM(black seed).—Branching habit, excellent fodder.

PLANTER'S FRIEND (brown seed).—Wonderfully productive; can be cut two to three times.

KAFFIR CORN (*Sorghum Tartaricum*).—White seeded, grown principally for fowl feed.

CULTURE.—The precise time to sow the seed will depend upon the season and the district, as local and other influences must be taken into consideration—generally speaking, from September to end of January. In any case seed should not be sown until the ground is thoroughly warm, as cold, damp weather will often prevent germination and a vigorous growth after the seed has sprouted. If the crop is required for hay, it is best to sow the seed broadcast at the rate of about one bushel to the acre. Should the crop be required for feeding to stock in a matured state, or for grain, the seed is best drilled in at the rate of from ten to fifteen pounds per acre. The drills should be about three feet apart.

MILLETS.

Millets are rather tall, rapidly-growing, nutritious grasses, with compact heads. They thrive and give the largest returns when grown on rich, friable loamy soils. Poor thin land must be fertilised, and heavy clays must be well prepared by ploughing and harrowing if satisfactory yields of Millet are expected. Well-decayed farmyard manure is an excellent fertiliser for Millet, and it may be applied to the land at the rate of from ten to twenty tons per acre, according to the fertility of the soil, and lightly ploughed under a short time before the sowing takes place. Failing this, commercial fertilisers containing large percentages of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash in readily available form, are the best manures, but they must be used with discretion and lightly harrowed into the land before the seed is sown. Millets attain a height of from three to four feet, and form large masses of strong fibrous roots, drawing their nourishment largely from the surface soil, and when grown on newly broken-up land have an ameliorating effect upon it.

HUNGARIAN MILLET.—Excellent for green fodder and hay; 3 to 4ft. only. 10lbs. per acre in drills. 4d. lb., 28/- cwt. **Special prices on application.**

MANCHURIAN MILLET.—A dwarf-growing variety; exceedingly hardy and prolific. 6d. lb.

WHITE FRENCH MILLET.—This variety makes very valuable feed and good hay.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria Spicata*).—In a young state the roots are prostrate, but they afterwards assume an upright habit, and grow 8 to 10ft. The fodder is much relished by stock, but it is not so valuable as some of the other varieties; 10 to 12lbs. will sow an acre broadcast. Sow October and November. 1/- lb.

JAPANESE MILLET.—One of the finest fodder plants, of rapid growth, yielding large quantities of green fodder. Drought resisting. 4d. lb., 25/- cwt.

JOHNSON GRASS OR EVERGREEN MILLET (*Sorghum Halepense*).—See page 48.

SUDAN GRASS.—New fodder plant. See page 48.

BROOM MILLET (White Italian).—Valuable only for broom making. 6d. lb.

CULTURE.—In the coastal districts the seed may be put in any time during September, October, November, December and January, but in the cooler parts, October, November and December will be found the best months to sow. The seed may be drilled in or sown broadcast. Generally there is but little if any choice between the two methods when the crop is to be grown for green feed or cut for hay, except that the drilled-in seed usually results in a more even growth, and a little less seed is required. Where the crop is grown for grain or ensilage it is advisable to drill the seed in. By this method it takes ten pounds of seed to sow an acre, but, if sown broadcast, fifteen to twenty pounds will be required for the same area.

We show illustrations of the actual growth of our Sorghums and Millets in seed pans removed from our test house, and photographed specially for this Catalogue. Our stocks are all of select quality and splendid growth.



HUNGARIAN MILLET.

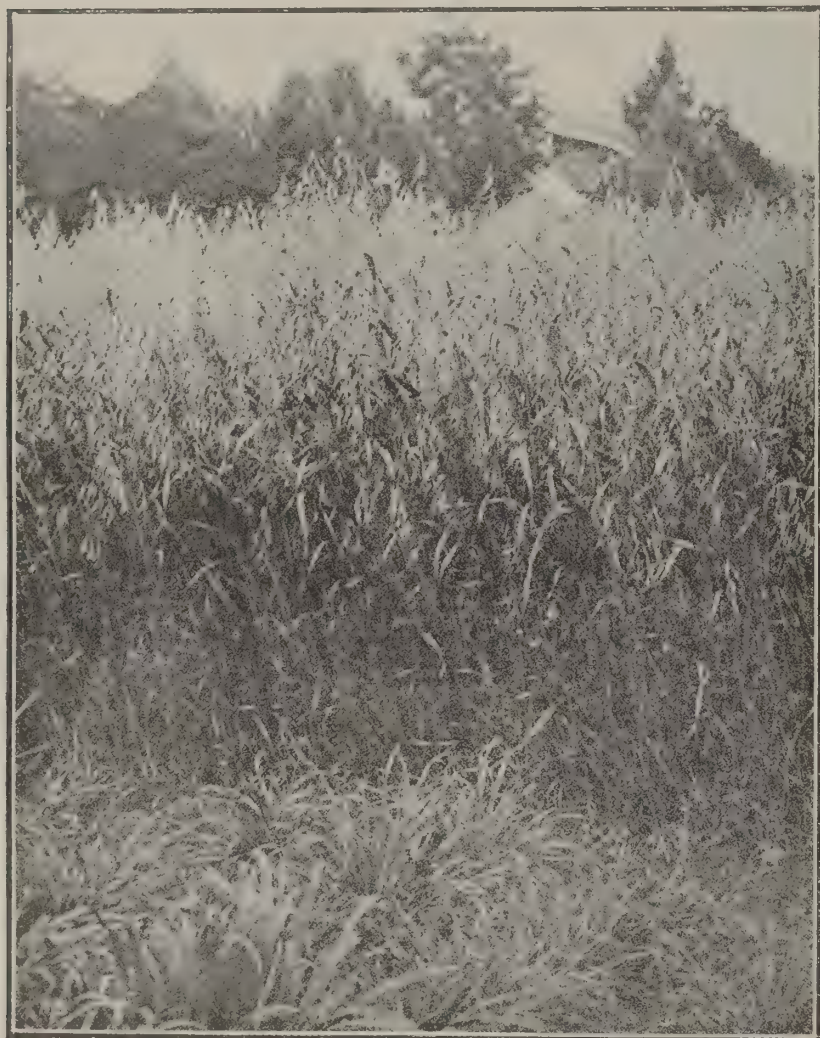


EARLY AMBER CANE.



Anderson's Stocks of Seed Grain

All our Samples have been specially selected and re-machined.



RUAKURA RUSTPROOF OAT.

WE SELL SEED GRAIN FOR NETT CASH ONLY, F.O.R., OR F.O.B. SYDNEY.

IT IS VERY DIFFICULT TO QUOTE PRICES FOR SEED GRAIN WHEN THIS CATALOGUE GOES TO PRESS, BUT WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Seed Wheats

Thew	Marshall's No. 3.	Purple Straw
Florence	Comeback	Cedar
Federation	Yandilla King	Firbank
Bobs	Bunyip	Steinwedel

Other varieties can also be quoted when reliable stocks are available. Samples on application.

The "Ruakura Rustproof Oat"

There has been for many years past an opening for the production of a really first-class Rustproof Oat, and although the "Algerian" has been considered fairly rust-proof in some localities, still the desire has not been gratified to any extent. Now, however, by the skill and perseverance of a New Zealand expert, we are able to offer the RUAKURA RUSTPROOF OAT.

This variety was obtained after years of careful experiment, and was tested under circumstances that clearly demonstrated its claim to being rust-proof.

The sample of the grain is very fine, being large and heavy, and produced from selected seed. We shall be pleased to send sample and quotation to farmers who are desirous of giving the RUAKURA RUSTPROOF OAT a thorough test under local conditions.

Seed Oats and Barley

SEED OATS

White Tartarian	Potato
Algerian	Black Tartarian

SEED BARLEY

Cape, English or Malting Barley and Skinless.
All Finest Seed Samples.

Anderson's Seed Maize.

Selected Samples.

Topped and Tailed.

It is so difficult to fix prices for Seed Maize that we only give a list of the varieties we shall probably have for sale during the season, samples and prices of which we shall be pleased to send on application. When possible, the Maizes will be selected cobs, and "topped and tailed," thus securing first class seed; but they will be as per samples offered.

Early Yellow Dent.—One of the finest Maizes, very early, deep grain, and a heavy cropper.

Clarence Wonder.—Fire maize; very early; deep grain, light yellow in colour, yields well.

Large Red Hogan.—A well-known, reliable maize.

Iowa Gold Mine.—A magnificent early variety; heavy cropper.

Golden Drop.—A horse-tooth variety, gives excellent heavy crops.

Hickory King (White Ninety-Day). Yields well; large white grain.

Yellow Ninety-Day.—A variety in large demand for green fodder.

CULTURE.—A fine, rich, black chocolate soil, not too sandy, is the very best for a maize crop. The land should be ploughed deeply, rolled, and a light harrow should be passed over it before planting. Sow 15 to 16lbs. for seed crop in drills 3ft. to 4ft. 6in. apart. For a green crop sow broadcast—say a bushel per acre, or ¼-bushel in drills. "Ninety-day" is best for that purpose. Keep land well scarified between rows, especially during dry weather; kill weeds, and sow from end of September to Christmas.



EARLY YELLOW DENT MAIZE.



GRASS SEED MIXTURES

For Permanent Pastures.

All Seeds used in these Mixtures are of the very best quality.

For the Warmer Districts.

Mixture I.

Hot in summer, and fairly cool in winter, with fair rainfall and deep good land.

- 10lb. Prairie Grass.
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass
- 4lb. Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1lb. Mixed English Grasses.
- 2lb. Rib Grass
- 3lb. Mixed Clover Seeds
- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre at 25/- per acre.

Mixture II.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass
- 5lb. Prairie Grass
- 5lb. Perennial Rye Grass
- 5lb. Italian Rye Grass
- 2lb. Paspalum Dilatatum
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass
- 2lb. Crested Dogtail
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass
- 2lb. Rib Grass
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers
- 35lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre, at 31/- per acre.

For the Cooler and Cold Districts, like New England and Monaro.

Mixture III.

- 15lb. Perennial Rye Grass
- 10lb. Prairie Grass
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass
- 3lb. Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1lb. Dogtail
- 2lb. Mixed Fescue Grasses
- 1lb. Rib Grass
- 3lb. Mixed Clovers
- 40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre, at 27/6 per acre.

Mixture IV.

- 20lb. Perennial Rye Grass
- 10lb. Prairie Grass
- 5lb. Cocksfoot Grass
- 2lb. Kentucky Blue Grass
- 1lb. Rib Grass
- 2lb. Mixed Clovers
- 40lb. Mixed Seeds for 1 Acre, at 22/6 per acre.

For the Warm Coastal Districts.

Mixture V.

- 3lb. Paspalum Dilatatum
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass
- 10lb. Cocksfoot Grass
- 2lb. White Clovers
- 17lb. Mixed Seed for 1 Acre, at 25/- per acre.

Mixture VI.

- 7lb. Cocksfoot Grass
- 4lb. Paspalum Dilatatum
- 2lb. Rhodes Grass
- 1lb. White Clover.
- 14lb. Mixed Seed for 1 Acre, at 20/- per acre.

OUR

Permanent Pasture Grasses

IN MIXTURE.

USED FOR THE LAYING DOWN OF PASTURE PADDOCKS, &c.

FROM a very long experience of the requirements of the States, and the conditions as to temperature, rainfall, etc., which obtain in various situations and districts, we have written the following notes for the guidance of clients. We shall be pleased, however, to write special specifications, and to quote prices per acre for any locality, if clients will furnish full details as to area of land, description, situation, etc., and to quote special rates when large quantities are required.

Grass Seeds, in common with many other products of the soil, are in short supply all over the world, consequently prices are considerably affected.

Hints on Sowing & Cultivation of Grass Paddocks, &c.

SUITABLE LAND.

The best results must always be expected from rich lands, but much can be done with even average soil if it is well prepared; the former will require no manure, but the latter will be greatly assisted by a good dressing of artificial fertilisers—say 3 cwt. of fine bonedust to the acre, the first cost of which will soon be repaid by the increased crop.

PREPARATION OF THE LAND.

Generally the better the land is worked the more satisfactory will be the results, and if the reader requires confirmation of this statement let him look at any paddock of Oats, Barley, or other green crop which has been sown on land recently cleared and stumped, and he will find that wherever a tree has stood, the crop will be much higher than in any other portion of the paddock, the reason being that in removing the stumps by fire or otherwise the land has been broken up to a depth of probably 2 or 3 feet. It will therefore be seen that you cannot plough the land too deeply before sowing grass seeds. Cross-ploughing will also do much to improve it, and it will often be found that a rough harrow passed over the land before sowing will be desirable.

MANURES FOR GRASS LANDS.

The use of artificial manures cannot be too strongly recommended, because they contain all the fertilizing qualities of stable and cow manure, and also much that these do not possess, and also because they do not contain weed seeds, which all stable, and particularly cow manure, does in very large quantities. Artificial manures last longer in the soil, and are more easily applied, and, really on consideration, they are best.

SEASONS TO SOW.

Autumn sowing is best, and March and April are the best months, but later sowings can be made with advantage in many districts, and a favourable season will often render this practicable. August and September are the best spring months, but all sowings should be complete by that time, as the young plants must be established to enable them to stand a dry summer.

PASTURE GRASSES.

Imported English Grasses cannot be sown successfully in every part of the State. In the very hot and dry districts, which are liable to droughts, these Grasses are not at all suitable; but in districts where some of the land is rich, and where irrigation can be applied, Lucerne is successfully cultivated as a forage plant.

THE SEEDS TO SOW.

The selection of grass seeds of a permanent character is an all-important matter; such seeds can only be obtained from old pastures. Farmers should be careful to sow only clean seeds, otherwise they will introduce into their farms all manner of weeds.

THE SEED SOWING.

This is a simple matter; about 40lbs. mixed seed (equal to 2 bushels) will be sufficient for an acre, and these should be sown broadcast over the land, and a day should be selected when there is not much wind, otherwise it will be difficult to sow evenly. The heavy seeds—Clover, Rib Grass, etc.—are better sown separately, and as it may be difficult to distribute evenly a few pounds of seed over an acre, we recommend that these heavy seeds be mixed with three or four times their bulk of sand or soil and then sown after the grass seed. The sowing completed, a roller or light harrow should be run over the ground, and this will be all that is necessary to cover the seed; and if the land was in good condition when seeded, or if rain should fall soon after, the young plants will make their appearance in a week or ten days.

SOWING WITH A GREEN CROP.

This method is practised in England, but is not suitable for New South Wales, as the climatic conditions are altogether different; however, it is a capital plan to sow a green crop first on newly cleared land, as there is sure to be a great deal of weed seeds in the soil, which will come up with the crop and be killed by the second ploughing, leaving the land clean for the reception of the grass seeds to follow. It is advantageous to run a roller over the land when the grass is only a few inches high. The first crop of grass should be cut and not eaten down, as the young plants are liable to be pulled up if stock is turned in upon them. The second crop can, of course, be pastured. Do not allow young pastures to ripen seed for the first two years at least, as by so doing you weaken them, and the grasses will permanently die out. In the case of Rye Grass, the seed saved from young pastures is worthless; it will not produce plants of a permanent character, dying out after the first season.

IMPROVING POOR PASTURES.

To improve bare or poor pastures we recommend the following course, which will in good seasons give splendid results:—Break up the bare patches with a heavy hoe, and during showery weather sow 30lbs. mixed grass seed to the acre over the barest portions of the paddock, then pass a flock of sheep over it, driving them closely, so that they may tread the seed in where most wanted; this will take the place of harrowing or rolling. In dry seasons a large percentage of the seed sown in this way will be sacrificed, but that risk must be faced, as our plan is the best and the only one to thicken up old and poor pastures without breaking them up. To shut up a paddock and allow the grasses to ripen their seeds, which, when ripe, will sow themselves and thus improve the pasture is not to be commended, as the seeds are just as likely to be blown where not wanted.

NOTE.—The Mixtures V. and VI. are very suitable for rich scrub land, just burnt off, and being seeded for the first time, and with rain following the sowing broadcast, and a good season, the crop of permanent feed resulting will be wonderful.



Anderson's Selected Pasture Grasses



COCKSFOOT GRASS.

COCKSFOOT GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

This is perhaps the most generally useful of all the introduced grasses. It produces heavy crops of feed, which is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock; can be either depastured or cut for hay; grows rapidly after being cut or grazed, and will flourish on a variety of soils and situations. It is largely grown by dairy farmers and graziers, and one of the most prized of the imported grasses in New South Wales, owing to its hardy constitution and excellent fattening qualities, and it should be in every mixture. It reaches its greatest perfection in the cooler districts of the State. Two bushels will sow an acre.

Prices are Liable to Fluctuation, but we will adhere, as far as possible, to those quoted on this and the following pages, but owing to the partial failure of the crops in New Zealand and elsewhere, the outlook is for high prices in all Farm Seeds.

COUCH GRASS (*Cynodon Dactylon*) 2/- per lb. Special price for large lots. Bermuda Grass of America. Doob Grass of India.

In dry seasons this grass is invaluable. It is esteemed as a pasture grass for its nutritious and flesh-forming properties. It will grow during the hot months of summer, and start into fresh green growths after rain. Its long succulent shoots run underground, and soon cover the surface of the land, rooting at every joint. It is a summer and autumn grass, and has no rival in dry, hot seasons. For a lawn or bowling-green this is without doubt the most suitable grass for the coastal and warmer districts, and if kept well watered and cut, it will produce a beautiful green carpet during the hottest weather. Sow 10lbs. per acre.

EVERGREEN MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Sempervirens*).

Price on application.

This grass stands drought well, and is one of the most valuable of the Poas. Very suitable for lawn mixtures for cooler districts.

ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Trivialis*). Price on application.

Suitable for pastures, and much relished by stock. All these meadow grasses prefer light soils, and may be sown at any time during the autumn or spring, when the soil is in suitable condition and the weather favourable.

SMOOTH-STALKED MEADOW GRASS Or Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*) 1/6 per lb.

A good pasture grass; suits the coast and cool districts, and will thrive in poor land. It forms a thick turf, and prefers sandy loam. Should form a portion of all pasture grass mixtures; is one of the very best herbage grasses in cultivation.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa Nemoralis*).

Very scarce and dear. Price on application.

A fine grass for sowing on natural pastures in country shaded by timber; it will also grow well in open country. Very nutritious, though not remarkable for abundance of yield; desirable grass for pasture mixtures.

Re-cleaned and
Machine Dressed

GRASSES & CLOVERS FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

HARD FESCUE

(*Festuca Duriuscula*). 1/6 per lb.

A variety of Sheep's Fescue, somewhat taller, and a good pasture grass for soil of a sandy or light nature. It will not grow well on heavy land; a productive and nutritious grass.

MEADOW FESCUE

(*Festuca Pratensis*). 2/- per lb.

A valuable grass for permanent pasture on all good but not too dry soils. Its leaves are succulent and tender, and it never forms rank tufts.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE (*Festuca Rubra*)

1/6 per lb.

Another variety of Sheep's Fescue, having spreading or creeping roots, making it a desirable grass for binding loose sandy soils, or light soils liable to occasional floods; a fine grass in forming permanent pastures.



POA PRATENSIS.

SHEEP'S FESCUE

(*Festuca Ovina*). 1/6 per lb.

A very hardy pasture grass, most suitable for sowing on the tablelands of the State; thrives on any average soil, and will even grow luxuriantly on poor land. It stands dry seasons fairly well; relished by stock; suitable lawn grass for cooler districts.

TALL FESCUE

(*Festuca Elatior*). 1/- per lb.

Productive and vigorous growing variety, much relished either as a pasture or hay. Strong and moist soils are suitable for its growth.

BROMUS INERMIS

1/- per lb.

This is one of the finest fodder grasses in cultivation. It yields large crops of rich succulent food, and stands drought well. Sow in spring 25lbs. to the acre broadcast. Stands for years, and can be cut for a hay crop.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Perenne*), 7/6 per bushel.

An excellent pasture grass; produces an abundance of fibrous roots, starts very early in spring. Possesses most nutritious qualities, and is relished by all kinds of stock. It bears depasturing well, and will succeed in an average soil. In the cooler districts of the State it thrives admirably, and yields surprising results. Samples of Rye Grass Seed differ so very much in quality that great care on the part of the purchaser is necessary. Seed from old pastures should be insisted on, none other is permanent, and cheap seed is generally found to be full of weeds, and therefore very dear. Two bushels will sow an acre.

POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

Price on application.

This is one of the best types of this fine grass, so suitable for the cooler districts. It is vigorous in growth, yields a large amount of herbage, and is in every way a superior feed for stock.

The supply for this season is now uncertain. Price will be very high. (See Irish Rye Grass).

IRISH GROWN PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

Price, 8/6 per bushel.

As Poverty Bay Rye Grass is almost a failure this year, and what little seed there is will probably command some 12/6 per bushel, we recommend the Irish Seed; it is very permanent, a strong-growing, vigorous grass, and will suit any district where Rye Grasses do well, and will make a fine feed.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.

(*Lolium Italicum*). Price on application.

This is an excellent grass to grow for green fodder for dairying purposes. On rich, moist soil it will yield three or four heavy cuttings in a year. It is only a biennial, however, and not suitable for permanent pasture. Seed bearded. Two bushels will sow an acre.

CRESTED DOGTAIL GRASS.

(*Cynosurus Cristatus*), 1/6 per lb.

A valuable grass for sheep pastures, forms a compact turf, deep rooting, capable of resisting drought. Good lawn grass, but not strong-growing enough for cutting as fodder. Its chief value is for permanent pastures.



PRAIRIE GRASS.

PASPALUM DILATATUM.

The Great Dairying Grass.

10d. to 1/- per lb. Special price for large lots
FINEST STRONG-GROWING SEED.

This grass has proved a great success in the Northern River Districts, and is particularly suitable for pasturing dairy cattle. It luxuriates under sub-tropical influences. It stands dry, hot weather, admirably, yields a large quantity of herbage, and will soon spread. The seed, being very light, requires careful sowing, and should be sown at the rate of 2lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses, or 6lbs. per acre sown alone. The best time for sowing is in spring and early summer.

PASPALUM VIRGATUM.

Very scarce. Price, 5/- per lb.

This fine grass is very suitable for warm districts; does well upon dry land, and withstands both drought and frost. A great stock feed.

PHALARIS BULBOSA. The Great Winter Grass.

3/- per lb. Special price for quantity.

Seed should be sown from January until April or May, early germination being of great importance if desired for transplanting; give the plants plenty of room; they subdivide well, and are easy of propagation in that way, and if sheltered can be grown on and planted out in spring. It grows very rapidly, attaining a height of 7 to 8 feet, and makes excellent hay, yielding some eight tons per acre. During the growing season the green herbage is very rich and good.

PRAIRIE GRASS (*Bromus Unioides*.)

7/- per bushel. Special price for large lots.

A very fine, rapid-growing grass, which yields a large amount of herbage during the autumn and winter months. It seeds very freely, and soon spreads by self-sowing. A nutritious fodder and pasture grass, one of the most valuable we possess. In rich land it will produce very heavy crops of the richest forage, and will afford five or six cuttings in the year. As a pasture grass it is first-class, being even richer in nutritious properties than the much-valued Perennial Rye Grass. It will give the best results in rich, moist land, but will do fairly well on any soil, and should form part of all pasture mixtures. Two or three bushels will sow an acre.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Same as Smooth-stalked Meadow Grass.

MEADOW FOXTAIL.

(*Alopecurus Pratensis*), 2/- per lb.

One of the earliest and best pasture grasses. Its dwarf spreading habit renders it valuable for grazing purposes. It does not come to maturity until the second year after sowing, and should, therefore, only be used in permanent pasture mixtures.

RED TOP GRASS. (*Tricholaena Rosea*), 3/6 per lb.

This is a splendid heavy cropping grass, making splendid hay or chaff, and growing to a height of 3ft. It stands drought well, but dies down during frosty weather, to grow again strongly in the spring and summer; it suits the warmer parts of the State. Seed germinates freely, and the grass is not easily killed by other pasture grasses. Sow in the spring, 2lbs. to 3lbs. per acre, mixed with other grasses; 12lbs. if sown alone.

(See next page for the celebrated Rhodes Grass.)

AUSTRALIAN RHODES GRASS.

(*Chloris Barbata* var. *decora*.)

A native of Australia, very rich in feeding qualities, and more valuable as a nutritive grass than *Chloris Gayana*. In its earlier stages of growth *C. Barbata* is stoloniferous, and when growing vigorously averages 4 to 5ft.; each plant stools out, and gives twice the amount of hay yielded by the ordinary variety. Sow and cultivate in the same way as *C. Gayana*. Packets, 1/- each, for trial; 10/- per lb.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL GRASS.

(*Anthoxanthum Odoratum*), 1/6 per lb.

This perennial grass is liked on account of the perfume it imparts to meadow hay. As it starts early, it is a useful grass in pastures where the land is of a moist character. A pound or two should be added to all permanent pasture mixtures.

TIMOTHY OR CATTAIL GRASS.

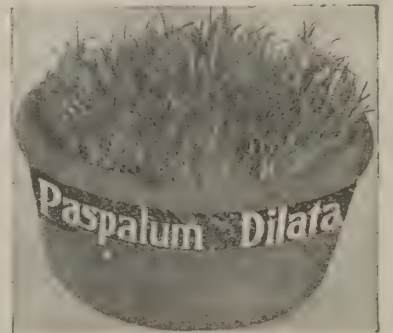
(*Phleum Pratense*), 1/- per lb.

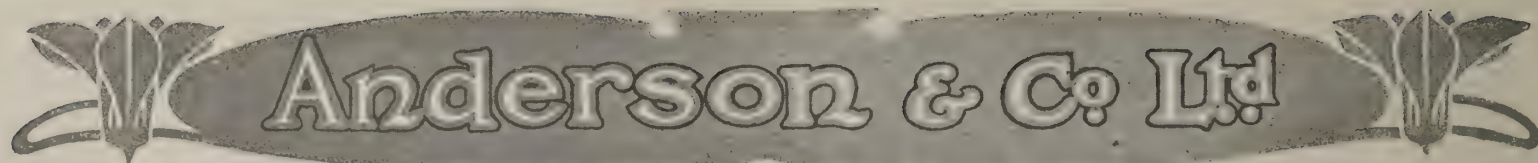
A very productive and nutritious grass, suitable for hay, green fodder, or as one of the grasses in permanent pasture mixtures. In rich soil it yields enormous crops of fodder, while in poor soil it is also productive, sown with other grasses for grazing, when its luxuriant character will be altered, as it readily accommodates itself to circumstances. Sow in autumn and spring.

WALLABY GRASS

(*Danthonia Semiannularis*). 2/6 per lb.

A valuable forage grass that adapts itself to almost any condition of soil or climate, and is recommended for systematic cultivation.





Teff Grass (*Eragrostis Abyssinica*)

This is a grass which comes to us with a great reputation from South Africa, and, apparently, enormous areas of it are now to be found there. It was introduced to that country in 1903, through California, from Kew. It is an annual, and a native of Abyssinia, and a good leafy grass of excellent quality for feed, growing from 2 to 4 feet high, and is of such rapid growth that it matures in some 7 to 8 weeks from seed, and if cut before seeding for hay or green feed, a second crop can be obtained from same roots. Stock are very fond of it, and it should prove a good addition to our list of grasses. Analysis shows it to be rich in feeding qualities—the seed should be sown in early and late summer—and requires to be carefully done, the seed being very fine, and a fine seed bed is essential, that prepared by a roller after harrowing being the best. 5 to 7lbs. to the acre is enough, and it should be mixed with about twenty times its bulk of soil or sand, it may then be sown broadcast, and covered lightly with a bush harrow or light roller. It yields a heavy crop, well shown in our illustration.

Price, 1/6 per lb. Special Price for large lots.



RHODES GRASS (*Chloris Gayana*).

This illustration shows part of the crop from which our seed was gathered.

Egyptian Clover

(*Trifolium Alexandrinum*)

This Clover has been grown largely in South Australia, where it has done remarkably well, averaging from 6 to 8 tons green feed per acre. It should suit New South Wales well, especially the coastal districts; it does fairly well in poor soils, much better than other clovers, and resists drought well. It suits land under irrigation splendidly, and is much relished by stock. It requires to be sown each season, being an annual, and should be sown in spring or autumn, according to the district; 14 to 28lbs. to the acre. Price, 1/6 per lb. Special quotations for large lots.

Rhodes Grass (*Chloris Gayana*)

This famous grass has now fully established itself, and is recognised as a most valuable fodder grass. Sow seed autumn and spring, and during summer. 1 to 2lbs. seed will sow an acre. 1/- to 1/6 per lb. Special Price for large lots.

Rib Grass (*Plantago Lanceolata*), 6d. lb.

Special Price for large lots.

In spring and other seasons, when moisture is abundant, the Rib Grass yields an enormous amount of rich herbage, and should be included in all pasture mixtures. Sow with grasses 2 or 3lbs., or 20lbs. if alone, to the acre.

Seeds & Plants

Clovers and other Pasture Plants

LUCERNE (Medicago Sativa)

New South Wales grown Seed of the True Broad-Leaved Type.

Our re-cleaned genuine Colonial-grown samples are always to be relied on, and no dairy farm should be without a large paddock of Lucerne, as it largely increases the yield of butter, gives enormous crops of green fodder in succession, and is a great standby in dry seasons if a good supply of hay has been secured. Every station or home farm should have its Lucerne paddock for the same reason, and if the small selector is wise he will make this one of his first cares—to sow a small paddock of this valuable crop on the best land he has, being careful that the soil is thoroughly well worked. Lucerne can be used either as a green crop or as hay, and all stock thrive well upon it. The land intended for it must be well and deeply tilled, and deep alluvial soil is most suitable, although any well-worked average land will produce fine crops. Sow in drills about 10lbs., and broadcast about 15lbs. of seed to the acre. The best time for sowing, under ordinary circumstances, is autumn; but spring sowing is also successfully practised by many growers.

Supplies will be very short we anticipate this season, and prices high.

Samples and Prices on Application.



SCARLET CLOVER.

PERENNIAL RED CLOVER OR COW GRASS.

(Trifolium Pratense Perenne), 1/3 lb.

This is the grand old Red Clover of the English meadows, which is relished by all stock, has splendid fattening qualities, and should be in every pasture mixture sown on the talelands of the State and cooler districts. A good fodder plant, and makes fine hay. Sow in autumn, 2lb. only when included in pasture mixtures.

RED CLOVER.

(Trifolium Pratense), 1/- lb.

This is a fine Clover for pasture lands, but is a biennial only; the flower is a dull rose colour, and affords a rich feed.

STRAWBERRY CLOVER.

(Trifolium Fragiferum), 7/- lb. in husk.

A fine Clover for low-lying lands; has great fattening qualities. It is of a trailing habit, and quite different in appearance to all other clovers.

WHITE CLOVER.

(Trifolium Repens), 2/6 lb.

White Clover has long since become naturalised in many districts, and is very generally found on alluvial flats. It is valuable in pastures, either for dairying or fattening, and will thrive on comparatively poor land. In dry and hot weather the herbage withers and disappears, but again makes a vigorous growth in the spring. Sow February to May; 2lbs. to 4lbs. will be sufficient for an acre if mixed with grasses.

BIRD'S-FOOT TREFOIL.

(Lotus Major), 3/6 lb.)

This plant is well deserving of cultivation on light inferior soil, on which it will yield a greater bulk of herbage than any of the other cultivated Clovers. It is highly nutritious, and is eaten with avidity by cattle and sheep. From the great depth to which its roots penetrate it is not liable to be injured by drought. Sow 10 to 12lbs. per acre.

I must say in confidence that I have never had a truer or better growing lot of Seeds in my life than I received from you a few weeks back. They are all up, and doing well.—Mr. H. C. KISHEE, 18 Byng Street, Orange —18/7/15.



WHITE CLOVER.



PERENNIAL RED CLOVER.

SCARLET CLOVER.

(Trifolium Incarnatum), 1/- lb.

Excellent for a green crop, of fine quality; large yield, quick growth, and relished by all kinds of stock. If sown on grazing land care must be taken that it is kept fed down, as if it is eaten by stock when in flower it has an injurious effect. It has a beautiful crimson flower. Sow 20lbs. per acre.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

(Trifolium Hybridum), 1/6 lb.

A heavy yielding and excellent Clover, but requires a moist situation. Sow in September if the land is moist, otherwise March or April; 5 to 6lb. of seed for mixing with pasture grasses will be sufficient.

TREFOIL OR YELLOW CLOVER.

(Medicago Lupulina), 1/- lb.

This is a hardy Clover for sheep pasture, and very useful in the colder districts, but it is not of the same value as either the Red or White Clover; it is very free growing, spreads easily, and is difficult to eradicate.

NATIVE TREFOIL OR BURLESS CLOVER.

(Medicago Obicularis), 1/6 lb.)

(Special quotation for large quantity.) This fine herbage plant is largely grown in New South Wales, and produces during good seasons a large amount of feed. Sheep are very fond of this plant; closely allied to the well-known Lucerne (Medicago Sativa).

TRIFOLIUM SUBTERRANEUM.

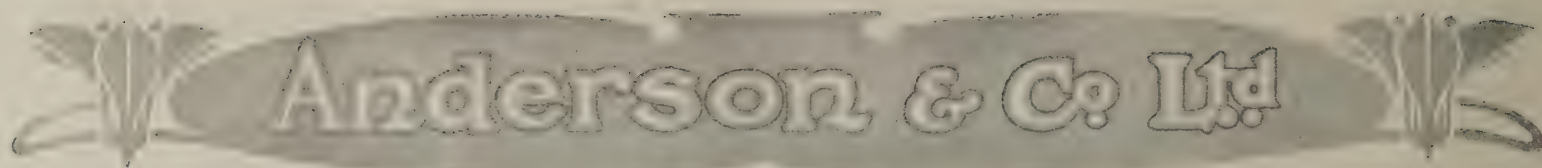
6 = lb.

The best time to sow this useful exotic Clover is in March, when the soil is in a favourable condition to receive the seed. If sown alone it will take 15lb. to the acre, but if sown with grass mixtures 4lb. will suffice for a similar area.

I have much pleasure in adding, that since dealing with your firm, I have enjoyed the unique experience of invariably getting what I require. — KENNETH DELLER, Caringa, Cookamidgera—24/7/14.



COLONIAL BROAD-LEAVED LUCERNE.



Australian Grasses and Other Seeds

Native Grasses

MITCHELL GRASS (*Astrebala Triticoides*), 7/6 per lb.

This grand perennial Grass is found on rich soil all over the interior, but nowhere in large quantity. Under good cultivation it yields a very large amount of rich succulent herbage, stock being very fond of it. It is said cattle will fatten on its dry, broken stems and leaves.

BLUE GRASS (*Andropogon Sericeus*), 6/- per lb.

A splendid and valuable pasture grass, and makes considerable growth during winter, and is thus doubly valuable to the grazer. During the summer it yields an amount of rich, leafy, bottom herbage, of which sheep are particularly fond, and fatten well on it. It will stand close feeding, and makes capital hay.

Native Hardwood and other Tree Seeds

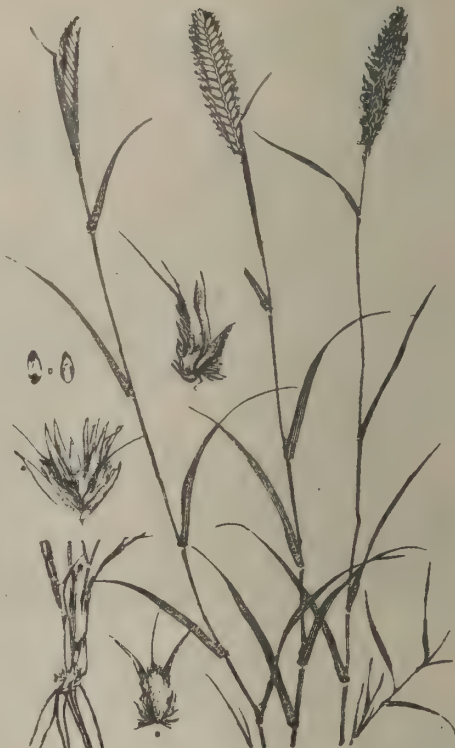
The value of the timber of the Australian Eucalypti has now been generally recognised all over the world. As hardwood timbers, some of the Eucalypti have no equal, and possess high qualities for resisting the attacks of the dreaded Terebo for submarine work. Some of them are so hard that they may be said to be almost indestructible. For street paving they are the best in the world, and their value is fully recognised. *Eucalyptus Globulus* (Blue Gum of Tasmania) is of very quick growth; has valuable hygienic properties, well known in Europe.

We publish free a special booklet on Australian Timber Tree Seeds, Wattles, etc., giving details as to height, dimensions, and the various uses of the timbers; and while we use every care in the collecting of these Eucalypti and other seeds, and give special attention to export orders, we supply them on the distinct understanding that they are sold under the Botanical names by which they are known in Australia, and that we are not to be held liable for results.

Special quotations to buyers of large quantities. Write for Special Price List.



AUSTRALIAN BLUE GRASS.



AUSTRALIAN MITCHELL GRASS.

Australian Native Salt Bush Seeds

How to Grow Salt Bush Seed.—The best time to sow Salt Bush Seed is in early spring or early autumn, when the ground is moist. Under such conditions the seed will germinate quickly. The seed should be sown in patches—about half-a-dozen seeds together—at distances of about thirty yards for the tall-growing kinds, and five yards for the dwarf-growing sorts, and from half-an-inch to an inch deep. If the soil is of a strong, tenacious character, the seeds should be covered with some light decayed vegetable matter. The seed can be put in with the aid of a light hoe. It is not necessary to plough the land preparatory to sowing.

CREeping SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Semibaccata*). 4/- per lb.

This is a procumbent or prostrate perennial plant, with herbaceous stems, spreading from 1½ to 2 or more feet. The whole plant is pale green, though sometimes it is nearly white. It is a most valuable plant for sheep; they eat it with avidity, and thrive remarkably well on it. Single plants are said to have covered a diameter of 16 feet in one season.

SLENDER-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Leptocarpa*). 3/- per lb.

The drought-enduring qualities of this fine Salt Bush are truly remarkable. Sheep are particularly fond of this plant, and eat it right down to the ground. Leaves are variable, mostly oblong, one to two inches in length.

HALIMUS-LIKE SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Halimoides*). 3/- per lb.

A dwarf bush. The whole bush has a glaucous or whitish appearance. Its leaves are valuable. Both sheep and cattle thrive well on this plant.

ALL-FRUITED SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Holocarpa*). 4/- per lb.

It produces rich succulent herbage, of which sheep are extremely fond. It is a most valuable fodder plant, and patches of it should be conserved.

BLADDER SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Vesicaria*). 5/- per lb.

An erect bush shrub, 1½ to 2ft. high, with variable but mostly oblong leaves. An excellent forage plant for cattle and sheep.

HALBERT-LEAVED SALT BUSH (*Rhagodia Hastata*). 7/- per lb.

Variety that is used generally as a hedge plant.

ROUND-LEAVED OR OLD MAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex Nummularia*). 3/- per lb.

This *Atriplex* attains a height of 6 to 10 or more feet. The leaves are variable, but are mostly round, rather thick.

Anderson's Lawn Grass Seed, and Roots

LAWNS OF COUCH GRASS

For Coastal and Warmer Districts of the State.

In the warm districts of our State there can be no doubt that Couch is the hardiest and most reliable grass for a lawn or bowling-green, and it can be provided either by turfing or by chopping up the roots into short pieces of about two or three inches, and planting them in rows, about six inches apart, covering them right over. It is a mistake, however, to suppose that any lawn or bowling-green can be kept in good order without constant care; they must be cut regularly with a mowing machine. (Our machines are very light and effective, and not costly). The grass must be top-dressed at least once a year, and, above all things, it must be thoroughly watered during dry weather. A green velvet carpet can be produced in time with Couch Grass from seed, if sown at the proper season at the rate of about 10 to 15 lbs. per acre. Sow September, October and November.

2/- per lb. Special price for large lots.

FINEST MIXTURE OF ENGLISH GRASSES, FOR MAKING NEW AND RENOVATING OLD LAWNS, TENNIS GROUNDS, ETC.

For the Cooler Districts of the State. 1/6 per lb.; 25/- per bushel of 20lb.

We confidently recommend this mixture as being free from weeds and coarse grasses, and is such as will give great satisfaction and produce a fine sward, but as this mixture is exclusively made up of English grasses it is more particularly suitable to the cooler regions of the State. The seed should be sown thickly, and the grass regularly watered during dry, hot weather. Sow at the rate of 40 to 45lbs. per acre.

BUFFALO GRASS (*Stenotaphrum Americanum*)

ROOTS ONLY CAN BE SUPPLIED.

These should be planted about one to two feet apart, according to the size of the roots planted, and desire for immediate effect, in autumn and spring. When once established it makes wonderful progress, forming a beautiful close turf. After planting, top-dress with manure, and water regularly until the roots begin to grow. Roots, 2/- per 100; 17/6 per 1,000.

Seeds & Plants

□ The Orchard. Its Planting and Its Care □

—The Land—

It is not necessary that the soil chosen for an orchard should be rich, although such land will always produce splendid crops after the trees are a year or two old and are carefully pruned. Any ordinary average soil will grow fruit trees, provided it is well worked. It is not necessary to trench the ground unless the subsoil is very stiff; then we recommend that it should be trenched, and a thorough system of drainage should be adopted if necessary. This can be done by putting in rubble, pipe or timber drains at a depth of three feet, and twenty to thirty feet apart, so as to carry off all surplus water from the subsoil as quickly as possible. In trenching the ground the greatest care should be taken not to bring the stiff clay subsoil to the top; it should only be broken up in the bottom of the trench. On land of a fairly good depth, and open subsoil, digging and ploughing will be all that is required to prepare it for the fruit trees. But the question of drainage must not be overlooked unless a naturally drained slope has been selected; on strong, stiff soils drainage is absolutely necessary.

—Planting—

To prepare for fruit trees, the land should be measured off into rows 20 to 30 feet apart, and the trees should stand at the same distance from each other in rows, so that they will be 20 to 30 feet apart each way. This will give the cultivator every facility to work between them. The holes to receive the trees should be dug to a depth of 18 inches, and made wide enough to allow the roots of the young trees to spread out. The soil in the bottom of the hole should be broken up as fine as possible, then a good stout stake should be driven into the centre of it.

Examine the roots of the tree, and remove all bruised or broken root-lets with a sharp knife; then place it in the hole close to the stake, and spread out the roots carefully and as horizontally as possible; drop the fine soil on to the roots until the hole is about one-third full; then gently shake the tree from side to side and lift it slightly from time to time with an up-and-down motion; the object of so doing is to allow the soil to shake down among the small roots; then fill up the hole to the level, and tread the soil lightly around the tree; secure it to the stake in two places, near the ground and near the top, and the planting is completed. Trees should be planted not more than a couple of inches deeper than they stood in the nursery.

—Manure—

It is not desirable to give young trees manure in the earlier stages of their growth, as it is liable to promote an overgrowth of young wood, and if the land is virgin soil, or if it has been out of cultivation for some years, the breaking it up for the fruit trees will be quite sufficient to cause them to grow freely for a year or two at least, but if the ground is naturally poor a good dressing of bone-dust or other manure can be given to the trees at a later date if they show any signs of stunted growth.

—Aspect—

In selecting a site for an orchard an easterly to a north-westerly aspect should be chosen if possible. The matter of shelter, if not naturally provided, should be of the first importance, as also natural drainage and convenience of position.

—Time to Plant—

Deciduous fruit trees, or summer fruits as they are sometimes incorrectly called, such as Peaches, Plums, Cherries, etc., should be planted during May, June, July and August, and, if the weather is favourable, the earlier the better. Evergreen trees, such as Oranges, Lemons, etc., can be planted at almost any season of the year, but from April to September are the best months. Only plant in July and August in localities fairly free of frosts.

—Position for various Fruit Trees—

If the orchard is on a slope, the highest parts should be allotted for Apricots, following on in succession in the order named down the slope, with Peaches and Nectarines, Plums, Apples, Pears and Quinces. If the situation is sheltered and the climate suitable, the Citrus family (Oranges and Lemons) should be planted near the centre of the plantation.

—First Pruning of Young Trees—

When the deciduous trees are planted they should be cut back to the height fixed upon for the trunk. If there be no lateral branches, three buds only should be allowed to push out from the head of the tree. This will generally be the case with Apples and Pears, but Peaches and such like will often have several lateral branches. In that case cut the leader to the height required, and cut off all the laterals except three near the top; these should be left to form the head, but should be shortened. Each tree after planting may be painted with Harbas in solution, to destroy any insect pests which may possibly be hidden in the bark.

When young fruit trees are properly summer pruned during the first few years after planting, it conduces to the early development of fruit-bearing spurs on such trees as Apples, Apricots, Pears, Plums, etc. If the operation is skilfully performed, the vigour of the whole, or any particular part, can be reduced or limited. By systematically pruning in summer, much good will not only result to the branches retained, but there will be less need for cutting severely in winter, and consequently the strength of the trees will be conserved. Summer pruning must not be done before the shoots have reached a certain stage, otherwise the buds at the base of the spurs left will develop growth the same season, instead of remaining dormant, and forming into fruit-bearing buds for the following crop. Generally, the most suitable time is when the growth becomes firm for about half its length, which should be shortened there or a little higher up, according to the vigour of the tree. The summer pruning of such fruit trees as Nectarines and Peaches, which do not usually bear fruit on spurs, will require different treatment. The fruit of these trees is mostly borne on what is called young wood—that is, growth made during the previous year. Therefore, only the useless and superfluous growths should be removed.

Disbudding may be considered a part of summer pruning, for the judicious removal of the developing shoots at such an early stage of growth will not only conserve the strength of the trees, but will save a lot of labour which would have to be expended in cutting them out after they become woody.—Abridged from *Anderson's Manual of the Orchard*.

—Varieties to Plant—

• If, as a commercial speculation, a large area is being planted, we cannot too strongly emphasise the necessity of confining the plantation to a few well-tested varieties that do well in the locality, and have proved profitable.

Frequently we hear orchardists regretting the error they made when first planting, in having too many varieties, and consequently they have never sufficient of any one sort to enable them to place on the market in a satisfactory manner.

Ascertain what is doing well in your locality, and confine yourself to this sort, leaving an odd row or so for experimenting with new importations.

—Spraying—

The Winter Spraying of Deciduous Trees for the control of Scale, Red Spider and American Blight is one of the most important operations of the orchardist. It should never, under any circumstances, be neglected, and is essential to the success of the coming season's fruit crop.

The Ideal Winter Spray is "Harbas." It possesses those characteristics that are so essential in a winter spray, namely, penetrating power, adhesiveness and ease of mixture and application. It is effective against Scale, Red Spider and American Blight, and leaves the tree healthy and ready to carry large crops of sound fruit.

Harbas can be applied to the fruit trees at any time between the fall of the leaves to the swelling of the buds; but early spraying is specially recommended. If the weather is bad spraying will have to be delayed, but the earlier in winter that Harbas is applied the better will be the results.

For CITRUS TREES Harbas has been found most serviceable in the eradication of Red Scale, Black Scale, Smut and White Louse. For full particulars as to use see special pamphlet and leaflet.

For Price of Harbas see page 91.

—Grape Vines—

European Grape Vines should be placed five feet apart each way, in straight lines, that the plough may be used either across or along the vineyard. If the land be rich and deep, the distance between the vines should be increased to 6, 7 or 8 feet. The American Grape Vines do better on a trellis, as the training and pruning that suits them best is quite different from that employed for others. These may be planted 10 or 12 feet apart, along each side of a trellis which covers a broad walk. Rooted Vines may be planted at any time from June till September, pruned back to two or three eyes.

Insect Pests of the Orchard, and some remedies

APPLE BLIGHT—WOOLLY APHIS.—This can be got rid of by brushing or spraying the affected parts with "Harbas."

FUNGUS DISEASES, such as Powdery Mildew, Apple Scab, Shot-hole Fungus, Peach and Plum Rust, can be largely kept in check by systematic spraying with Bordeaux Mixture or "Harola" Lime Sulphur.

PEACH APHIS.—Spray the trees with "Harbas" in the winter, then spray every week in early spring with tobacco extract, no matter if strong; but keep at it. A weaker solution is desirable for the first few days when fruit is forming, i.e., just as blossom is falling.

For Prices of various Spraying Fluids, Insecticides and Spray Pumps, see pages 91 and 93.

THRIPS ON FRUIT TREES AND TOMATOES.—Use tobacco extract.

SCALE ON ORANGE AND OTHER EVERGREEN TREES.—The systematic and regular use of "Harbas" Spray Fluid will effectually rid the trees of this pest.

FOR SAN JOSE AND OTHER SCALE PESTS ON DECIDUOUS TREES.—Use "Harbas" in winter.

PUMPKIN BEETLE.—The best remedy for this troublesome insect is Arsenate of Lead.

CODLIN MOTH.—Spray regularly with Arsenate of Lead.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON ORCHARD WORK SEE "ANDERSON'S MANUAL OF THE VEGETABLE GARDEN AND ORCHARD"
Price—1/7, Post Free.

Our Selected List of



Abbreviations—Size: 1, signifies large; 2, medium; 3, small. Use: K, signifies Kitchen; D, Dessert. Season or time of Ripening: E, early; M, medium; L, late

Apples

1/3 per Single Tree.
7/- per half doz.
12/6 per doz.
Except where otherwise marked.

Packing charges
for long distances
1/- doz.

Apple Trees prefer compact, sandy loam, with shelter from west and south. Stiff, clinging land is not suitable, but any good average light soil will give good results. Young trees generally grow too fast, therefore strong growth should be checked by pinching back shoots in summer, and by winter pruning of roots.
ALL OUR TREES ARE WORKED ON NORTHERN SPY STOCKS.

Adams' Pearmain. Excellent quality. 2 D L.
Alexander. Large, showy. 1 K M.
Allington Pippin. Medium size, oval, conical, skin clear yellow, flaked crimson. 2 D M.
Allsop's Early. The earliest apple on Sydney market; very useful. 2 K.
Apple of Commerce. Highly coloured, late keeping; large, roundish; delicious. 1 D L.
Barnack Beauty. Remarkable for its handsome appearance and good keeping qualities, a heavy cropper, very firm flesh, greenish yellow streaked red. 3 K D. 1/6.
Beauty of Bath. The fruit is extremely handsome, round and flattened, flesh slightly yellowish, with a crisp, spicy flavour. 2 E D.
Black Ben Davis. Imp. Ben Davis. 1 D L.
Blenheim Orange. Deep orange skin, red stripes, large sized; yellow flesh. 1 D L.
Boston Russet. First-rate flavour. 2 D L.
Buncomb, or Red Winter Pearmain. Fine colour and flavour. 2 K D L.
***Carpenter's.** Spicy flavour. 1 K D M.
***Carrington (Smith's).** Fine apple. 2 D E.
Climax. Another perfectly blight-proof apple, above medium size, and roundish; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, tender, and of honeyed sweetness. Season of ripening between "Irish Peach" and "Gravenstein," thus forming a valuable succession. 1 E D.
Cleopatra. Large crisp. 1 D L.
Cooper's Market. A good keeping apple, splendid blood-red colour, very late and productive, highly commended for cooler districts. 1 D.
Cowell's Redstreak. Bright red, good for coastal districts. 2 D M.
Cox's Orange Pippin. One of the best. 2 D M.
Delicious. One of the best late keeping apples; excellent flavour. 2 D L.
Esopus Spitzenberg. Tender, juicy. 1 D M.
***Five Crown Pippin (London Pippin).** Valuable for all purposes. 2 K D L.
General Carrington. Yellow skin, striped rich crimson, flesh yellowish white, exquisite flavour; a very vigorous variety. D L.
Golden Russet. Very rich, high aroma. 2 D L.
Granny Smith. Heavy bearer; keeps. 2 K L.
Gravenstein. Synon. with Carpenter's. 1 K D M.
***Irish Peach.** Early; blight-proof. 2 D E.
James Grieve. Received first-class certificate R.H.S.; an early dessert apple, of exquisite flavour, and a never-failing cropper near Sydney. E D. 1/6.

***John Sharp.** A New Zealand variety, highly coloured, blight-proof. 2 K D L.
Jonathan. Beautiful dessert fruit; rich. 2 D L.
King David. A rich dark-red apple, with yellowish flesh; flavour good. 1 D M.
Lord Nelson. Showy; first-rate. 1 K D M.
Lord Suffield. Handsome, large. 1 K E.
***Lord Wolseley.** Firm and juicy. 2 D L.
***Munroe's Favourite.** Skin yellow, with reddish brown. 1 K L.
McIntosh's Red. Good for both hot and cold climates, rich, red stripes; flesh white. 2 D L.
Mobbs Royal. Extra large, good. 1 K M.
New York Pippin. Synon. with Cleopatra. 1 D L.
Nickajack. Large, dull red, striped, firm; great bearer and keeper. 1 K D L.
Norfolk Beauty. Said to be the finest culinary apple in existence. Fruit very large, weighing up to 3/4 lb., heavy bearer, delicious flavour when cooked. 1 K.
***Northern Spy.** Tender, delicious. 1 D L.
Peasgood's Nonsuch. Large, handsome. K D M.
Pomme de Neige (Fanny). A famous dessert apple. 2 D M.
Prince Alfred. Flesh yellow, firm, juicy. 1 K D L.
***Prince Bismarck.** Large, fine bearer. 1 K M.
Red Astrachan. Handsome, aromatic. 1 D E.
Reinette du Canada. Large, showy. 1 K D L.

Ribstone Pippin. Fine flavour, cold districts. 2 D L.
Rokewood. Flesh white and crisp. 2 D L.
Rome Beauty. Fine shape, hardy. 1 D K L.
Royal Late. A splendid late apple, keeps till new crop coming in; flesh straw-yellow, juicy, with good acidulous flavour. L.
Scarlet Nonpareil. Keeps until spring. 2 D L.
Scarlet Pearmain. Beautiful; first-rate. 2 D E.
Senator. For rare beauty and singularly fine quality, the choice of everyone; tree a vigorous grower and regular bearer; flesh yellowish white and of exquisite beauty. 2 L D.
***Sharpe's Early.** A beautiful new apple. 2 D E.
Sharpe's Late Red. Skin bright red striped; flesh yellow. 1 D L.
Shepherd's Perfection. Above medium size, very fine coloured and good cropper, blight-proof. 1 L D.
Stayman Winesap. Handsome, long-keeping shipping apple. 2 D L.
Stewart's Seedling. A splendid cooking apple, of good size. The tree is a most vigorous grower, showing no blight. A very heavy bearer, being most profitable for market and home use. L D.
Sturmer Pippin. Yellow skin, covered with brown, red russet; flesh rich and crisp. 2 D L.
The Houbon. A great dessert apple raised by Ross. Similar in character to Cox's Orange Pippin, but so much later. 2 D L. 1/6.
***Trevitt's Seedling.** Sub-acid flavour. 2 D M.
***Twenty Ounce.** Green, yellow striped. 1 K M.
Willie Sharp. A beautiful, medium sized dessert apple; skin yellow, nearly transparent in ripening, flesh crisp, of vinous flavour. 2 M D.
***Winter Majetin.** Firm, agreeable, good flavour. 2 K D L.
Winter Pearmain. Excellent market. 2 K D L.
Winterstein. Late variety, clean grower and heavy cropper; perfect dessert variety. 2 L D.
Yates. Small fruit, but bears heavily; flesh white, yellow, splashed red. 3 D L.
Zouche's Pippin. This is a very fine apple of good colour, ripening Christmas. 1 E K D.
* Blight Proof.



APPLES.

FOR LIST OF FRUIT TREES
SUITABLE FOR
COMMERCIAL PURPOSES
SEE PAGE 64.

Seeds & Plants

Pears

The climate, situation, soil, and cultural notes given for Apples will apply for Pears. Pears will not be in full bearing until the sixth year after planting, excepting such varieties as Bartlett, Keifer's and a few others, which frequently commence at second year after planting. To induce fruitfulness, we advise a judicious system of summer pinching where practicable, followed, if necessary, by root-pruning in winter.

1/3 per single tree.
7/- per 1/2 doz.; 12/6 per doz.
except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

On Seedling Pear Stocks

It is just 30 years since I got the first trees from your firm. They are giving satisfaction, and I trust this lot will be a good.—Mr. R. W. KELLS, Tomerong, via Nowra.—21/6/15.

I received the Trees safely, and in good order. They are a beautiful lot of Trees, and were packed in first-class order. I thank you very much for the care and attention you gave so small an order.—Mr. W. BRADLEY, Glen Innes.—1/7/15.



PEARS.

Josephine de Malines. Pale green skin, netted; flesh pink to white. 2 D L.

Keifer's Hybrid. Cross between Williams' Bon Chretien and China. 1 K D M.

Large Flat Baking. Hangs very late. 1 K L.

Le Conte. Musk flavour, large and fine. 1 D E.

Louis Bonne of Jersey. Vinous flavour. 2 D M.

Madame Cole. Good for export. 2 D L.

Marie Louise. Rich flavour, superb. 1 D M.

Packham's Late. Large, heavy cropper. 1 L D.

Packham's Triumph. One of the very finest new types; excellent quality. 1 E D.

P. Barry. Yellow, white juicy flesh. 1 D L.

Porter's Seedling. A seedling from the "China" Pear, but much smaller, better flavour, and an abundant cropper; tree very vigorous, and early fruiting. 3 D E.

Red October. Bright brown, tinged with orange red; flesh delicate, smooth, rich; abundant bearer. 2 E D.

Souvenir de President Carnot. Fruit large and handsome; flesh very fine, juicy, exquisite flavour. Ripens March to April. 1 L D.

Uvedale's St. Germain's. Large baking, heavy. 1 L K.

Vicar of Winkfield. Hardy pear, juicy. 1 K L.

Wilder. Delicious, reliable bearer. 2 D E.

Windsor. Hardy; good market pear. 1 D M.

Winter Bartlett. A duplicate of the old favourite; ripening three months later. 1 L D. 1/6.

Winter Cole. A duplicate of the old favourite; rich. 2 D L.

Winter Nelis. Buttery, rich, 2 D L.

1/3 per single tree.
12/6 per doz., 7/- per 1/2 doz. except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.

Apricots

This delicious fruit can only be grown successfully in certain parts of the State. The trees require rich, well-drained soil, and should be planted on the highest parts of the orchard.

On Apricot, Peach and Plum Stocks

Complaints

It is impossible but that mistakes will occasionally occur in a large business such as ours, but we desire that customers will advise us of such without delay, so that the same may be put right at once. Some of the complaints made, we find upon investigation, are not caused by any fault of ours, but this will not deter us from doing all we can to please our clients when possible.

Allen's Early. Grand variety for marketing. 1 E.

Alsace. Large, deep rich yellow skin, shaded brownish red; rich flesh; ripe January. 1 M D.

Brugarta. Fruit large, flesh bright orange and of delicious flavour. 1 D.

Camden Superb. Fine for canning; prolific. 2 E.

Campbellfield Seedling. Hardy, good bearer, and of best quality. 1 M D.

Cattell's Early. A new Apricot from the Penrith district; very early, and a good cropper. Said to be a great improvement on Allen's Early. 1 E D. 1/6.

Early Moorpark. Juicy, rich and excellent. 2 E.

Gooley. A new Californian seedling of large size and good flavour. It is considered a very valuable variety, being largely planted where known. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties. 1 E D. 1/6.

Hemskirk. Rich, like Moorpark. 1 M D.

Large Early. A favourite, vigersus grower, ripens before 1st December; always in demand. 1 E D.

Mansfield Seeding. Rich in flavour. 1 L.

Moorpark (Temple's). Juicy, rich, excellent. 1 L.

Newcastle. Ripens middle to end of November. Fine yellow colour, and heavy bearer. 2 E.

Oullin's Early Peach. Delicious. 1 E.

Oullin's Early Improved. Fruit very large, deep rich yellow, and very sweet; flavour like Moorpark. A heavy, constant cropper. 1 E D.

Pennant Hill Oval. Large, oval, sweet, and very prolific. 1 D.

Pineapple. Very fine coloured, oval shape, juicy, and one of the richest flavoured. 2 L K D.

Red Masculine. Pale yellow, and juicy. 3 E.

Riverside. A variety of S. Australia; fruit very large; skin yellowish green, with red cheek where exposed; tree a strong grower, with short, jointed wood, a sure bearer, and ripening before Moorpark. 2 M K D. 1/6.

Royal. A fine late variety. 1 L.

Shipley's Blenheim. Very productive. 1 L.

Trevitt's Blenheim. One of the best; recommended for drying. 1 L. New. 1/6.

Nectarines

1/3 per single tree. { Packing charges for
7/- per half dozen. { long distances, 1/-
12/6 per dozen. { dozen.
Except where otherwise marked.

Any well and deeply-drained soil will suit this fruit, and like the Peach, it will grow in nearly every part of the State; but it cannot obtain perfection without abundance of moisture in spring and summer.

Albert Victor (F.) Very large, melt., delicious. M.
Balgowan (C.) Large, melting and excel. M.
Byron. A large orange-nectarine, flavour rich and excel., extra large and handsome, heavy cropper.
Camden Superb (F.) Very fine, freestone. L.
Cardinal (F.) Prolific, brilliant colour. M E.
Carrington (C.) Splendid; medium; early. M.
Cooza, Syn, Duffy's Seedling, of N.S.W. Origin. This has proved the most profitable variety to fruit-growers. Its size, together with its delightful colour, should alone recommend it. A vigorous grower, and produces heavy crops of splendid fruit. Freestone. Ripening middle of January. Very juicy and sweet. 1/6 each.
Darwin. A late Nectarine from Rivers (England). Fruit fair size, very brilliant red and yellow skin; flesh yellow, of delicious flavour; fairly late.
Early Rivers (F.) Flesh tender, juicy. 1 E.
Elruge (F.) Medium, of the very best. M.

Fertile du Poitou. A splendid new nectarine from France, with fruit enormous size up to eight inches in circumference; skin smooth, yellow ground marked with purple and red. Flesh white, very juicy and sugary; freestone, medium. 2/-.
Goldmine (F.) Juicy, melting, splendid flavour. 1 L.
Hunt's Tawny (F.) Flesh yellow and melting. E.
Irrewarra (F.) The earliest; dark, great bearer. E.
Lady Carrington. A large and very showy variety; a clingstone with a thick, juicy flesh, and therefore splendid for market; ripe first and second weeks in January.
Lee's Seedling. Fruit large, richly flavoured.
Lord Napier (C.) Large size, abundant bearer. E.
Meek's Scarlet. Large, heavy cropper, good colour, slipstone; mid-season.
Mrs. Dr. Chisholm. Beautiful cropper; ripens December; freestone.
New Boy (F.) Very large, dark brownish red or pale ground; ripens late; most prolific.

Newington (C.) Skin whitish green, covered with bright red in the sun. 1 M.
Newton. Fruit of largest size, round; flesh white, sugary, rich, delicious, with a strong tinge of "Stanwick" flavour; mid. seasons.
Precocoe de Croncels. A new nectarine imported from France; fruit large, skin yellowish, with a dark plum colour; freestone, first quality, highly recommended; early. 1/6.
"Sinfield's Nectarine." A new nectarine of local origin, and favourite with St. Ives growers; fruit very large, of good colour. A second early variety, and always commands highest rates. 1/6.
Stanwick (F.) Large, rich, melt., delicious. L.
Stanwick Seedling. Freestone; fine. M.
Sydney Market (C.) Heavy crop; excellent.
Victoria (Rivers'). Very large, of good quality, and a heavy bearer.
White Slipstone. Large, skin pure white, with a slight red cheek, very juicy; medium.

Peaches

1/3 per single tree.
7/- per half doz., 12/6 per doz.
Except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Admiral Dewey. Early; yellow flesh; freestone.
Alexander (F.) A fine large early peach. E.
Amsden's June (F.) Greenish-white skin, red in sun; flesh white, very vinous and juicy. 1 E.
Bell's November. Earliest in existence, ripening November; partial slipstone; great acquisition.
Bell's November Improved. The finest of all this class of peach, raised in the Newcastle district; a distinct forward step. Fruit much larger, better colour and superior flavour to the original. 2/- each. Stock limited.
Braddock's Superb. Very early, good market variety; heavy cropper. 2 E.
Brandy Wine (F.) Yellow flesh. L.
Brigg's Red May (F.) Very best early peach. E.
Camden Superb (C.) Early red variety, coming in about Christmas.
Carmen. Ripening same time as "Early Rivers," a hardy pale yellow peach, red blush on sunny side; flesh melting and sweet, the finest second early peach.
Christmas Box (Duffy's). Fruit of large size and high colour, bringing the highest prices for Christmas market. A splendid cropper; a really fine peach. 1/6 each.
Comet (F.) Large yellow, juicy; ripens March.
Downing (F.) Beautiful; early, ripens December.
Duchess of Cornwall. Early; medium size; freestone; skin creamy yellow, with red striped cheek.
Early Crawford (F.) Large yellow, crimson cheek. M.
Early Newington (C.) Medium, rich. E.
Early Rivers (F.) Very early, rich and juicy.
Edward VII. Remarkably early peach; ripens early in November.
Elberta (F.) Yellow-flushed, sweet; for either dessert or canning. M.
Flat China (F.) Early peach for market. E.
Foster (F.) Splendid for canning; yellow. M.
Frazer's Newington (C.) Large, highly coloured, ripening January.
Fulton (C.) Large, yellow, with red bloom; white flesh, firm and juicy. L.
Gold Dust (C.) Yellow flesh; solid. L.
Governor Garland. Flesh white and juicy, rich and vinous. 1 E.
Governor Rawson. Ripens in November; fairly large; a perfect freestone.
Hale's Early (F.) High flavour, juicy; ripens Xmas.
Hawkesbury Champion (F.) Ripens March; fine flavour. L.
Hazelbrook (Spahno). A magnificent new mid-season peach raised by Mr. A. Spahno, at the Sanatorium, Hazelbrook. A cross between Globe and Hale's Early; fruit very large and weighty, and fine appearance; somewhat like Globe in appearance, but more juicy; an enormous cropper. Only a very limited number to offer. 2/6 each.
Henrietta (C.) Yellow, great crop, handsome. L.
High's Early Canada (F.) Very fine. E.

FREESTONE Varieties marked (F). CLINGSTONE Varieties marked (C).

Sandy loam is the best, but any soil will produce good peaches, if it is well drained, in nearly any district in N.S.W. As the young trees make very strong growth during the summer, it is desirable to rough prune them while they are growing; all strong, superfluous shoots or branches should be cut right out, and all long shoots which remain should be shortened back, the object being to induce the production of spurs or small wood which yield the fruit. The trees should be carefully gone over in the winter, and the pruning finished. In order to prevent disappointment to our customers, we would point out that there is very little difference either in the fruit or the period of ripening of the following varieties:—

viz.:—ALEXANDER, BRIGGS' RED MAY, HIGH'S EARLY CANADA.

Italian Red (F.) Extra large and excellent. L.
Italian Yellow (C.) One of the largest; splend. L.
Kia-Ora (F.) Seedling from Elberta, but superior.
King's Seedling. A very highly-coloured peach of "Newington" type, ripening middle of January; much appreciated by all who have seen and tested the fruit.
Lady Ingold (F.) Handsome yellow variety. M.
La France. Very large, skin dark crimson; flesh white, melting, juicy. L.
Le Vainquer. A novelty imported from France, surpassing in all its merits "Sneed," which was till now the earliest, ripening a few days earlier; it is of better colour, quite freestone, and forms a better tree than "Sneed," which is of rather spreading habit. 1/6.
Lord Palmerston (C.) Large, firm, high flav. L.
McDevitt's Cling (C.) Very large, splendid for canning. L.
Mountain Bell (Spahno). Another fine peach, raised by Mr. Spahno, and one of the most beautiful peaches we have seen. Fruit quite round, and of a beautiful red colour all over; of large size, and firm white flesh. A good carrying peach; crops well. We have tested this for two seasons, and can recommend. 2/6 each.
Mountain Rose (F.) Large, good. E.
Peregrine. Fruit large; brilliant crimson skin; flesh rich; highly flavoured.
Powell's Beauty (F.) Yellow flesh, of Elbert type, large and handsome; fine flavour. M.
Princess Royal (C.) Large and good. L.
Pullar Cling. It is a very large, highly-coloured clingstone, and preferred by the canning factories above all others. Good grower, heavy and regular bearer. 1/6.
Riverside Elberta. Seedling from the famous Elberta. Perfect freestone; ripe middle January.
Robert Stewart. Very large, seedling from "Shanghai," which it most resembles in flavour; it is undoubtedly one of the best peaches grown, retaining all the good qualities of the "Shanghai"; it is superior in colour, and a more regular and heavy bearer. M.
Royal George (F.) One of the best extant. M.
Royal George Cling (C.) White, firm flesh. M.
Ruby Red. Clingstone. Ripens early in January; heavy cropper.
Salway (F.) Yellow skin, red in sun, fine flavour; ripens March.
Shanghai (C.) Large, good for market. M.
Shanghai Freestone. A valuable variety; exquisite flavour; pale yellow, splashed brilliant red. M.
Shanghai Red (C.) Like old Shanghai; red.
Sneed (F.) Large, handsome fruit; very early. E.
Susquehanna (F.) Yellow, very prolific; good. M.
The Globe (F.) Large, yellow, highly spoken of. L.
Triumph (F.) A valuable acquisition. E.
Ware's Perfection. A peach of the "Italian" type, and said to be the best of its class, owing to its being a heavy and constant bearer, and with no "point" or "nose"; tree a vigorous grower. 1/6 each.
Wiggins (F.) Fine peach, ripens Xmas. 1 E.
Wonderful (F.) Yellow flesh, tender, juicy. L.

Persimmons, or DATE PLUMS.

Colonial Grafted, 1/6 each.

Packing charges for long distances, 1/- doz.



PERSIMMON.

A Tomato-shaped fruit with a thin skin; flesh, when ripe, delightfully sweet and luscious. Is a dwarf tree shrub, which will grow in nearly any part of our State; prefers a warm climate, but will not be injured by slight frosts.

Dai Dai Maru. Large, orange skin, yellowish flesh, nearly seedless.
Hachiya. Elliptical, yellow.
Hyakume. Early, oblong, large, 5 x 2 inches.
Kurokuma. Early; highly flavoured.
Nitro. Beautiful coloured, flat, square-shaped fruit, somewhat similar to "Dai Dai Maru," keeps stored for weeks.
Tanenashi. Yellow, oblong, seedless.
Yemon. Flattened, yellow with rose colour.

Seeds & Plants

Plums

For
Abbreviations
see page 58.

1/3 per single tree.
7/- per half dozen.
12/6 per dozen.

{ Packing charges
for long distances,
1/- doz.

Except where otherwise marked.

ON MYROBOLAN AND MARIANA STOCK.

American Red. Ornamental, early. K D E.
Angelina Burdett. Large, purple, most excellent fruit for dessert and preserving; medium. K D M.
Black Cluster. Heavy and constant cropper; flesh greenish, juicy and sugary. K D E.
Clyman. Very fine, rich, delicious. E D.
Coe's Golden Drop. Very large, excel. K D M.
Coe's Late Red. Small, round, good. D L.
Crittendon's Damson. Very prolific, yellow flesh, juicy. 2 K L.
Diamond. Large, best preserving. K M.
Early Orleans. Medium, juicy, sweet. K D E.
Evan's Early. Juicy, rich, excellent. 2 D M.
Felleberg. Large, oval, excellent. K D M.
Gage, Green. Medium size, rich. D M.

Grand Duke. Purple skin, yellow flesh. 1 D L.
Jefferson. A beautiful rich, luscious plum, one of the very best; orange flesh. L.
King of Damsons. Large size. Tree very productive; medium. D K.
Late Black Orleans. Excellent late Plum. D L.
Lincoln. Fruit very large; deep reddish purple; heavy cropper. 1 D E.
Loutherborough. Black, very prolific. 2 D M.
Magnum Bonum, Red. Heavy cropper. 1 K M.
Magnum Bonum, Yellow or White (Egg). Very large, good preserving. 1 K M.
October Green Gage. An improvement on the old Green Gage; earlier, suits warm climate. 1 D E.

Plums thrive in our cool highlands. Any good soil will suit them so long as the subsoil is porous and well drained. We highly recommend the beautiful Japanese varieties for quality and appearance. Plums require to have their long shoots stopped during the growing season so as to produce spur wood.

Oullin's Golden Gage. Large, yel., shaded green and red dots; rich; very fine; clingstone. E D.
Pond's Seedling. Red, valuable. 1 K D L.
President. We consider this the best acquisition to this class of fruit. The fruit is large, oblong shaped, over 2in. long, beautiful purple colour, pretty bloom, and covered with white minute dots; flesh firm and sweet, and fruit perfect freestone; will prove a great acquisition as a market variety on account of its good keeping quality after having coloured on the trees. 1 D E. 1/6 each.
Prince Englebert. Delicious preserved. 1 K M.
Washington. Large, excellent preserving. 2 K D E.
Yellow Diamond. Clear yellow colour. 1 D E.

Japanese Plums

Price same as other Plums.

Except where otherwise marked.

Apple. Striking appearance; good keeper.
America. Prolific, glossy red, delicious.
Bartlett. Described by raiser, Luther Burbank, as a plum having the quality, flavour and fragrance of the popular "Bartlett Pear." Fruit pale crimson, turning to deep crimson; flesh salmon coloured, firm and juicy; hardy and sun resisting.
Blood. Large, mottled, flesh red, delicious.
Burbank. Large, cherry red, flesh deep orange, juicy and sweet; early.
Chalco. Flat fruit, reddish-purple, sweet.
Climax. Early; fruit large, heart-shaped, highly coloured; delicious flavour.
Combination. Large, globular, uniform in size; straw colour; distinct pine-apple flavour.
Federation. A cross between "Burbank" and "Wickson." Fruit resembling "Wickson," habit of tree like an upright-growing "Burbank," ripening early in February.
Gold. Golden, firm flesh and juicy; good for market; ripens end of January.
Hale. Orange mottled red; superb.
Kelsey. Valuable; one of the best.
Maynard. Deep purplish crimson, thin blue bloom; flesh light yellow, marbled with red.
Ogon. Large yellow, round fruit, skin rich amber; yellow flesh, firm, heavy crop. L.
October Purple. Fruit round, distinct flavour.
Prunus Pissardii. Small red fruit; ripens very early; leaves red bronze, purple wood.
Rubio. The best Blood Plum. Deep crimson flesh when ripe, delicious fruit for eating; early and abundant bearer. 1/6.
Rutland Plumcot. Produces a fruit unique in character, combining the apricot and plum in its composition. When fully ripe it possesses a pleasant apricot-plum flavour; deep purple velvety skin; handsome tree. Commences to ripen early in December. 1/6.
Satsuma. Blood plum; fruit medium and round, flesh dark red; heavy bearer. L.
Shipper. Fine firm plum; wine colour flesh, skin blackish purple; good cropper.
Sultan. Firm, solid; dark crimson; sub-acid.
Shiro. Firm, yet juicy, light yellow; clingstone.
Santa Rosa. It is a splendid shipping variety, keeping its qualities under most trying conditions. Flesh deep purplish crimson, with pale blue bloom. 1/6.
Vesuvius. The best ornamental foliaged plum extant, leaves being very large and of a beautiful glowing crimson. Altogether a greatly improved Pissardi. Tree very vigorous.
Wickson. Excellent; keeps and ripens well.
Wright's Early. A very fine, early Plum.



PLUM.

Figs

1/3 per single tree.
7/- per half dozen.
12/6 per dozen.

{ Packing charges
for long distances,
1/- doz.

Owing to the extremely dry spring figs are likely to be very scarce.

These require no special treatment, and provided the soil is good and fairly moist, will produce fine fruit. If the fig is grown near the house, where it can be abundantly watered from the laundry, it will produce enormous crops of fruit, give a fine shade, and form a shelter. It requires little pruning.

Adam. Large size fruit; pale brown, very early, and a good market sort.
Black Genoa. Large, juicy and rich.
Black Provence. Small, rich, abundant bearer.
Brown Ischia. Medium size, rich, prolific.
Brown Turkey. Luscious, good for drying.
Brunswick. Very large, rich and excellent.
Castle Kennedy. Large, handsome; early.
Early Violet. Small, sweet and abundant.
Green Ischia. Very hardy, purple flesh, good.
Marseilles White. Fine for drying.
White Adriatic. Large size, red flesh, rich.

Prunes

Price same as Plums.

This list is specially recommended as giving the best varieties for drying for prunes.

D'Agen. Small, but unrivalled for drying.
Felleberg. Dark purple skin, medium size.
Giant. The largest variety known.
Golden. Fine variety to grow; beautiful appearance; flesh yellow, rich and sugary, exquisite flavour; freestone, and heavy cropper.
Golden Drop (Coe's). Also a good prune.
Oregon Silver. Large, bears heavily; clingstone.
Robe de Sergeant. Like Prune d'Agen, but larger and better cropper.
Splendor. Most excellent prune; freestone.
Sugar. Fruit even in size, large; rich in sugar, hence its name. Stock limited.
Tragedy. Large fruit, flesh yellow.

Quinces

1/3 per single tree. { Packing charges
7/- per half dozen. { for long distances,
12/6 per dozen. 1/- doz.

Most useful for preserves and culinary purposes generally, and may be grown in poor soils, where ordinary fruits will fail; very hardy; makes a fine tree when fully grown.

Apple-shaped. Excellent for stewing.
Bereczki. Recommended as a fruit of enormous size. Flesh sweet, skin glossy golden yellow, smooth; very prolific even on young trees.
Bourgeat. Large, smooth skin.
Champion. Large and good; late.
Fuller. Large and early; highly flavoured.
Giant of Lescovaz. The fruit often attaining up to 3½lb.; flesh white; tree very prolific.
Large Portugal. Very large and good.
Master's Early. Earliest of all; large.
Missouri Mammoth. Pleasant flavoured; best of all.
Orange. Large round fruit, early.
Pear-shaped. Large and good.
Pineapple. Name comes from flavour, which is suggestive of pineapple.
Rea's Mammoth. Large fruit, round, smooth, and handsome; early.
Van Deman. Superior quality.
Zucker (Sugar). Introduced from Asia; fruit very sweet.

Anderson's Manual of the Vegetable
Garden and Orchard, 1/7 post free.

Cherries

1/3 per Single Tree.
7/- per half dozen.
12/6 per dozen.
except where otherwise marked.
Packing charges for long distances, 1/- dozen.

Cherries thrive exceedingly well in our cooler districts. The best soil for the Cherry is one not over rich, but free or friable; a sandy loam having the preference—a well-drained sub-soil being essential to success; clays or any strong, stiff soils that will hold water are unfit for its culture.

On Seedling Mazzard Stock

- Bedford Prolific.** Tender, rich; brownish. E.
- Belle de Montreuil.** Fruit very large, round, marbled with red; flesh firm, deep red, sugary, perfumed; early.
- Belle d'Orleans.** Flesh yellow, tender, juicy, one of the best and earliest cherries; pale red.
- Bigarreau Jabourlay.** Very early; fruit large, dark red, rich flavour. E.
- Bigarreau Napoleon.** Large late, rich; pale red. L.
- Bigarreau Pellisier.** Beautiful large fruit; skin dark glossy red; flesh rosy, firm, crisp; early.
- Bigarreau Rockport.** Beautiful bright red cherry; firm, rich, juicy; an early variety.
- Bigarreau Twyford.** Bright red, flesh firm. E.
- Bing.** Fruit very large, dark brown or black; very fine; tree very vigorous and hardy; foliage heavy and dark green; flesh firm, and a splendid carrier. 2/- each.
- Black Eagle.** Medium size, rich and delicious.
- Black Republican.** Solid flesh, juicy. L.
- Burgdoff's Seedling.** A magnificent large dark red, very early variety.
- Californian Advance.** Large, dark purple. E.



- Centennial.** Very large fruit, firm, pale red. E.
- Claremont.** Very fine, pale, large. E.
- Early Lyons.** Deep red flesh, juicy. E.
- Early Purple Gean.** Earliest variety known; fruit dark, and the tree a great bearer.
- Early Rivers.** Large size, purplish-black skin, rich flesh, early and heavy cropper.
- Florence.** Large, richly flavoured, late; red.
- Great Bigarreau.** Very large, dark red to black; firm yet juicy, strong grower. Late.
- Knight's Early.** Dark red, good flavour; very early.
- Late Duke.** Very fine, late, prolific; dark red.
- May Duke.** Very good, fine cropper; surest bearer in Sydney climate; red. E.
- Morello.** Large, best for preserving. L.
- Noble.** Very large, dark red; flesh firm, good flavour. Tree hardy and prolific. L.
- Precoce de Boppard.** Early. Fruit dark glossy red, strip, and spot. flesh; constant cropper.
- Ramon Oliva.** Flesh firm and sweet. E.
- St. Margaret's.** Large, firm, sweet, sub-acid. L.
- Werder's Early Black.** Above medium, shining black, hardy and productive.

Oranges, Mandarins, Lemons

These magnificent fruits are now very largely cultivated in our own and the neighbouring States, and with the exception of the cold regions (New England and similar climates), they will grow in nearly every other part of the State, provided they have a good, well-drained soil and a sheltered position. As these trees bear immense crops of fruit, they must be kept growing freely (by artificial means if necessary), and great care must be taken to keep trees free from scale or other pests, and to remove it directly it appears.

1/6 Single Tree | Packing charges, 1/-.
18/- per dozen. | doz. for long distances.
Except where otherwise marked.

Oranges

- Blood (Maltese).** Medium size, flesh blood colour.
- Buckeye Navel.** Improved Washington Navel from California. A true Navel Orange, ripening early, distinct, delicious. 2/6.
- Eyles Siletta.** Skin whitish yellow, very smooth; a grand market variety.
- Golden Nugget Navel.** Considered superior to Washington Navel. Fruit smooth, solid, thin-skinned; colour, strong gold. Even cropper, 2/6.
- Groverley Navel.** A Queensland variety of splendid quality, good cropper. 2/6.
- Holdfast.** Hangs long time, large fruit, juicy.
- Jaffa.** Excellent, and a constant bearer.
- Joppa.** Large and beautiful fruit, thin skin; juicy pulp, without seeds.
- Mediterranean Sweet.** An excellent orange.
- Paterson River.** A fine orange of the Parramatta type; tree strong grower, heavy fruit, good bearer.
- Parramatta or Queen.** Large, hardy, prolific.
- Poor Man's Orange.** Very large, hardy orange, slightly bitter; makes best marmalade.
- Ruby Blood.** A Californian variety, and said to be the best of the Blood oranges.
- Seville.** Bitter, for preserving.
- Seville Navel.** Fruit very large, with navel, heavy cropper.
- Siletta.** Small, handsome, and good.
- St. Michael.** Large, thin skin; best for export.
- The Navelencia.** A cross between the popular Valencia and Washington Navel. Retains the good qualities of Washington, together with hardness and lateness of Valencia; reported to ripen 30 to 60 days later than Washington. 2/6
- Thompson's Improved Navel.** Reputed to be a distinct improvement on Washington Navel; earlier, and good, even, consistent cropper. 2/-.
- Valencia.** A late orange, but most excellent. 2/-.
- Washington Navel.** Prolific, better than the old Navel in size and flavour; hardy. 2/-.
- White Siletta.** Earliest, skin fine, thin, juicy.

Mandarins

- Beauty of Glen Retreat.** A most excellent variety, enormous cropper.
- Cumquat.** Small; for preserving.
- Ellendale Beauty.** Improved Beauty of Glen Retreat; is not liable to split in wet weather. A colonial-raised variety.
- Emperor.** Large, beautiful fruit; one of the best.
- Fewtrell's Early Shipping.** A cross between an orange and mandarin, being practically the largest mandarin in cultivation. Fruit ripens very early, and is a good carrier.
- Jacob's Improved Thorney.** A distinct improvement on old Thorney, being much larger and earlier.
- Navel Mandarin.** Fruit solid and sweet, of good size, very few seeds.
- Scarlet (Syn. Canton).** Large fruit, skin almost scarlet, flesh juicy, handsome.
- Thorney.** Small, firm, fine high flavour.
- Parker's Special.** Early; solid, smooth skin.
- Oonshiu.** From Japan; large fruit, juicy.

Lemons

- Common.** Well known; rough skinned.
- Genoa.** An Italian variety; very juicy, good.
- Lisbon.** One of the best.
- Lisbon Thornless.** Very hard, without thorns. Thrives where other varieties fail.
- Lisbon Variegated.** Vigorous grower and bearer.
- Messina.** Favourite variety; very juicy.
- Sicily.** Medium, thin skin, juicy.
- Sweet Rind.** The best of all lemons, being above medium size, and very even. Sells very freely in the markets.
- Villa Franca.** Oblong, thin skin, superior flavour.

Limes 1/6 Single Tree;
18/- per doz.

- Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.
- East Indian.** Large, very juicy.
- Persian or Sweet.** Sweet and pleasant flavour.
- Tahiti.** Fruit very large.
- West Indian.** Best for lime juice.

Citrons 1/6 Single Tree;
18/- per doz.

- Packing, 1/- doz. for long distances.
- Bengal.** Common.
- All varieties of Citrons are very similar. They are largely used for preserving.

Pomeloes or Grape Fruits

- Common.** Very large, up to 2lb. weight, very heavy bearer, fruit being produced in clusters of from three to seven in a bunch. 2/6 each.
- Marsh Seedless.** The fruit of this Pomeloe is of medium size, thin rind, with about half the usual bitter; practically seedless; pulp juicy; very little rag, and of superior flavour; keeps and packs well; an acquisition in every way. Price, 2/6 each.
- Natsu Mikan.** The true grape fruit of Japan, and a very prolific bearer. 2/6 each.
- Triumph.** Medium size; peel smooth, clear, thin and fine-grained; little rag and few seeds; very heavy, being juicy and well flavoured. There is no bitter in the juice, and but little in the rag. One of the best. Price, 2/6 each.

Shaddocks

- 1/6 Single Tree; 18/- per doz.
- Packing charges, 1/- doz. for long distances.
- Blood.** Excellent for preserving.
- Common.** Large, sour juice.
- Manilla.** Small, sweet juice.

I received the trees, and they were quite damp when opened up. I think them a splendid lot, and I wish you to send me a few more.—Mrs. A. TRUSKETT, Boybean, via Gligandra.—27/7/15.

Seeds & Plants

Bananas

Each.
Cavendishii. Dwarf, delicious flavour .. 2s. 0d.
Sapientum. Common Banana, hardy .. 1s. 6d.
Sugar. Small fruit, sweet, delicious .. 2s. 6d.

Blackberries

This fruit ought to be found on every farm and station in the country. The bushes form an admirable, thick, prickly hedge, and its fruit is most useful as dessert or for preserves. Quick growing; not particular to soil or climate.

English. Fine large fruit, good flavour. 1/- each.
Himalayan. Beautiful fine foliage. 1/6 each.
Laughton. Large, excellent flavour. 1/- each.
White Crystal. Clear golden yellow form of Blackberry. Large; seeds small; early. 1/- each.
Dewberry. Lucrative. One of the very best of this attractive class of fruit berries; large and handsome, and shining jet black; of delicious quality. Price, 9d. each; 6/- dozen.

Cherimoyer

or Custard Apple

A delicious tropical fruit; succeeds well in warm and sheltered situations.

Rough Fruited. Easily grown; delicious, 1s. 6d. each.

Currants

9d. each.
 7/- per doz.
 40/- per 100.

These fruits are suited only to our cool districts. Black Naples, La Fertile, and La Versailles are best adapted for culture where winters are too mild for general collection.

Black Naples. A beautiful large fruit, but late.
Carter's Black Champion. Richly flavoured.
La Fertile. Red.
La Versailles. Red.
Ogden's Black. Resembles Black Naples; earlier.
Red Imperial. A really splendid heavy-bearing variety; beautiful red fruit of large size.
Red Dutch.
White Dutch.
White Imperial. Large.

Fruiting Olives

2/- each.

The varieties we list are those cultivated in South Australia as best suited for oil-producing or pickling.

Blanquette. Chiefly valuable for its oil, but is also suitable for pickling.
Bouquetier. Fruit medium size, an enormous bearer, and produces a great yield of oil.
Gros Redowan. A very large fruited variety, and very highly esteemed for pickling. It also makes a splendid oil, but is not a heavy yielder.
Hardy's Mammoth. A very fine variety for pickling purposes.
Large Fruited. The fruit of this variety is of the very largest size, and is very similar to that sold in bottles under the name of large Spanish.
Lucca. From this variety the famous Lucca Oil is made; an enormous cropper, and gives a very high percentage of oil.
Salome. Fruit large, highly esteemed for pickling.
Verdale. An oil variety, producing a large quantity of good quality oil.

Gooseberries

9d. each, 8/- per dozen, 40/- per hundred.

Billy Dean. Fine red.
Conquering Hero. A fine, large, red variety.
Crown Bob. A favourite red variety.
General Graham. Large green.
Greenwood. Large green, thin skin.
Levellor. Long, smooth, yellow, very large.
Lord Crewe. Large, late green.
Ploughboy. Long smooth, light red, fine.
Rifleman. Large fruit, red colour; late; first-rate.
Roaring Lion. Very large, red, oblong variety.
Sulphur. A late yellow variety.
Waterloo. A large white variety.
Warrington. First-rate early red variety.
White Lion. A fine variety.
Whinham's Industry. Very large, dark red.
Whitesmith. Large, white.
Yellow Lion. Beautiful yellow variety.

Medlars

1/6 each.

Thrives well in New South Wales, requires very trifling attention, and is not particular as to soil.
Monstrous. The largest.

Loganberry

1/- each.

The Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry. A hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry; fruit as large as blackberry, produced in clusters; dark red colour, partaking of the flavour of both fruits.

Strawberries

5/- hundred, except otherwise quoted.

Price may be higher if season proves unfavourable. Strawberries do best in strong soils, and should be planted in beds. Planting may be commenced in May, and continued till end of July. Rows, 4ft. wide, plants 18in. apart.

Aurie. A Queensland variety coming on to Sydney market early in August; a heavy and constant cropper, and resists drought. Fruit above medium; beautiful glossy scarlet; flavour good.
Annetta. Queensland seedling. Large fruit, 10 to 16 to the quart; bright shining red; of delicious flavour. Seen in Sydney market early in spring; withstands frosts and droughts.
Cresswell. A fine strawberry, good for warm districts. Large, long fruit, bright, glossy red; second early, will crop right up to May.
Dr. Moreau. Large, well-flavoured, and heavy cropper. Hardy and drought-resisting.
Governor-General. Highly-coloured; bearing well into winter. 6/-.
King Edward VII. Berries extra large; deep vermilion, produced in bunches well clear of ground. A heavy and constant cropper, bearing from September to May. Flesh pure white; delicious pineapple flavour.
Laxton's Noble. Highly-coloured fruit, rich vinous flavour. 6/- 100.
Melba. Large brilliant red fruit of finest quality; ripens fairly early; heavy cropper.
Phenomenal. A remarkably early variety, fruit large, splendid flavour and colour, carrying well; extremely vigorous, standing extremes of heat and drought better than any other we know; good carrier. An acquisition. 1/6 per doz., 7/6 per 100.
Royal Sovereign. Superb variety; large, luscious, deep scarlet fruit; abundant bearer. 6/- per 100.

Mulberries

Stock Limited.

Black or English. Luscious fruit, for any part of the State; very ornamental tree. 2/6 each. Very scarce.

Cape. Fast growing; useful for shelter; fruit small; culinary purposes only. 1/3.
Downing's Everbearing. Fruit long, juicy, rich; valuable for cooking only. 1/6.
Hicks' Everbearing. Rapid-growing shade tree; fruits freely; sweet sub-acid flavour. 1/6.
Prolific. Wonderful bearer; table and kitchen. 1/6.

Raspberries

3/- per doz., 25/- per 100.

A really useful fruit, and of easy culture in the colder districts of the State.
Antwerp Red. Large, fine flavour.
Cuthbert. Sturdy grower, red.
Northumberland Fillbasket (Thornless). Deep red, good size and flavour.
Victoria. Large, red, excellent, late.

Guavas

1/6 Single Tree.
 15/- dozen.

Of easy culture in districts where the climate is not colder than that of Sydney; preferring good and deep soil, but will grow and do well in any ordinary orchard ground.
Purple. A handsome shrub; fruit deep purple.
Parker's Hybrid. Fruit yellow, large, superior.
Yellow. Large fruit; splendid for dessert.
White. Similar in growth and habit to Purple, but a pale whitish colour, good size, very highly flavoured.

NUTS of sorts

Almonds 1/3 Single Tree; 12/6 doz.
 7/- per half dozen.

It is unaccountable that this nut, so commercially valuable, and so largely consumed in this State, should be so rarely grown among our settlers. It grows with a facility equal to that of the commonest kind of peach, and requires far less attention than the best kinds of that fruit.

Brande's Jordan. Very large, good bearer.
Burbank Seedling. Hardy and heavy cropper.
Golden State. Heavy and regular bearer, with smooth kernel and soft shell.
Hatch's Nonpareil. A very fine almond, large kernel, and very thin shell.
I.X.L. Nuts large, soft shell.
Paper Shell. The commonest sort.
Riverside Peerless. A variety of Australian origin; fairly vigorous. Nut resembles Brande's Jordan, but is a trifle larger, and far more highly flavoured; husk soft.
Sultana. Soft shells; superior flavour.
White Nonpareil. Strong grower, heavy cropper, nuts very large, with white shell.

Walnuts

Chaberte. Large French variety; very productive. 2/6 each.

Juglans Regia. The English variety. 1/6.
Juglans Seiboldii. A Japanese variety. 2/-.
Juglans Cordiformis. A flat variety. 2/-.

These delicious nuts can be produced in any climate suitable for the Spanish Chestnut, and in colder districts. Young trees are invariably without fibre roots, but customers need not hesitate to plant our stock, as they rarely fail.

Nuts and Filberts 1/6 Single Tree.

The undermentioned nuts thrive well on the mountains between the coast and the Riverina. They will grow well, but produce little fruit, in the immediate neighbourhood of our coast. At Braidwood, and even at Picton and Berrima, Hartley, Mudgee, and Bathurst, they bear well.
Cob Nut. Northampton Prolific.
Gosford. Red Filbert.
Hazel. White Filbert
Japanese Chestnut. 2/6 each. Produces good nuts when only four years old.
Spanish Chestnut (Castanea Vesca). 1/6. A fine stately tree; magnificent foliage, fruits freely, and will succeed admirably in our cooler districts.
Peccan Nut. A most delicious nut, quick growing; full bearing in eight years. 2/-.
Queensland Nut (Macadamia Ternifolia). 1/6.

LOQUATS 1/6 Single Tree.

Except where otherwise marked.
Early Golden. An early variety; good.
Herd's Large. Enormous. The best market variety.
Mammoth. Very large.
Californian Advance. A variety claimed in California to excel all other varieties. Fruit large deep gold yellow, being nearly all pulp. Flavour distinct and delicious. 2/6 each.

Passion Fruit

Passiflora Edulis. The well-known Passion Fruit. 6d. each, 5/- per doz. Special quotations for large quantities.
Tacsonia Mollissima (White Passion Fruit). 1/6 each.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Chinese Raisin (Hovenia Dulcis) 1 6
Eugenia Uniflora (Brazilian Cherry) 1 6
Pomegranate (Punica Granatum) 1 0

We wish to thank you for the careful manner in which you packed the last shipment of fruit trees which we received from you, and are pleased to say that they have all struck, and are showing excellent growth, despite the fact that they were nearly four weeks in transit, as they were overcarried to Rabaul, and back to Samarai.—THE PAPUAN RUBBER & TRADING CO. LTD., Samarai, via Samarai, Papua.—2/8/15.

Regarding Grape Vines

There are several localities in New South Wales which are protected by Government proclamation against the introduction of Grape Vines from the County of Cumberland—that is, Sydney and its surroundings. There are other localities to which Grape Vines can be sent from the County of Cumberland, provided they have been **dipped** in a special chemical preparation, and inspected by the Government officers. It is also possible to send Grape Vines to some of these areas, provided they have been grafted on to Phylloxera-proof Stocks.

We desire to advise our clients that owing to the difficulty of making satisfactory reliable arrangements for the propagation of Grape Vines in a locality that would permit of us distributing Grape Vines in the "Prescribed" areas, we have found it necessary to curtail our list of Vines. Those we offer are grown on their own roots—that is, they are simply "Rooted Cuttings," and they can only be sent into such parts of the country as the proclamations do not touch. Will our clients therefore please note that if they are residents in any locality where the ordinary rooted Grape Vines cannot be sent, it will be useless to order them from us.

The following are the localities or districts referred to in the foregoing remarks where Grape Vines grown in the County of Cumberland **CANNOT BE SENT**:—THE LAND BOARD DISTRICTS OF MAITLAND, ORANGE, FORBES; THE COUNTIES OF MONTEAGLE AND BLAND, and the YANCO, WENTWORTH AND HAY IRRIGATION AREAS.
GRAPE VINES CANNOT BE SENT FROM NEW SOUTH WALES TO QUEENSLAND.

Grape Vines—On their Own Roots

Price, 6d. each; 5/- per dozen.

Black Hamburg.—Most useful grape, sure cropper, fine flavour, large.

Black Monukka.—Bunch large and sweet; table grape; seedless.

Chasselas Rose. Berries large, of a pinkish col.

Gordo Blanco.—This is the lately introduced and very extensively-grown variety for raisins, being for that purpose superior to the well-known Muscat of Alexandria.

Golden Chasselas.—Bunch and berry medium size, round, deep golden colour; very juicy and good.

Muscat of Alexandria.—Berries very large, amber colour, splendid flavour, one of the finest grapes.

Sabalskowski.—Large grape, berries tapering; skin deep pinky red; suit hot climate.

Snow's Black Muscat.—Splendid, delicious.

Sultana.—Medium size; valuable for raisin making.

Sweetwater.—Large, hardy, early grape.

White Sherry.—A well-known variety, great cropper, and good for market.

White Wax.—Berries large, oval, quite white, flesh tender, very juicy and rich.

Wortley Hall.—Deep purple colour, large bunches and berries; handsome, but late.

Zante Currant.—The currant of commerce; seedless.

Suitable Fruit Trees for Certain Localities

We have been asked on many occasions to suggest or recommend varieties of Fruit Trees that would be most suitable for cultivation in given localities for market purposes. With the desire to facilitate matters in this direction, we give on this page, various lists of fruit trees that we believe will give the best and most satisfactory results, provided of course that the growers cultivate intelligently.

For Coastal Districts and Warm Climates

Apples

Allsop's Early
Carpenter
Carrington
Granny Smith
Jonathan
Lord Nelson
Mobbs' Royal
Pomme de Neige
Trevitt's Seedling

Pears

Williams' Bon Chretien
China
Clapps' Favourite
Keifer Hybrid
Packham Late
Packham Triumph

Nectarines

Camden Superb (F.)
Early Rivers (F.)
Goldmine (F.)
Lee's Seedling (F.)
Meeks' Scarlet (F.)
Stanwick Seedling (F.)

Peaches

Bell's November (F.)
Braddock Superb (F.)
Briggs' Red May (F.)
Carmen (F.)
Duchess of Cornwall (F.)
Early Crawford (F.)
Edward VII. (F.)
Elberta (F.)
Italian Red (F.)
Italian Yellow (C.)
Kia-Ora (F.)
King's Seedling (F.)

Peaches—Continued.

La France (F.)
McDevitt's Late Cling (C.)
Mountain Rose (F.)
Princess Royal (C.)
Powell's Beauty (F.)
Pullar's Cling (C.)
Robert Stewart (C.)
Royal George (F.)
Royal George Cling (C.)
The Globe (F.)
Triumph (F.)
Wiggins (F.)

Plums

Angelina Burdett
Diamond
Evans' Early
Lutherborough
President

Japanese Plums

Blood
Burbank
Climax
October Purple
Satsuma
Shiro
Wickson

For Cool Climates

Apples

Black Ben Davis
Cleopatra
Cox's Orange Pippin
Delicious
Five Crown Pippin
Gravenstein
Granny Smith
Jonathan
King David
Munroe's Favourite
Pomme de Neige
Rome Beauty

Pears

Beurre Bosc
Beurre de Capalmont
Bon Chretien (Williams)
Howell
Josephine de Maline
Keifer's Hybrid
Packham's Late
Packham's Triumph
Winter Nellis
Winter Cole

Nectarines

Camden Superb (F.)
Early Rivers (F.)
Goldmine (F.)
Lee's Seedling (F.)
Meeks' Scarlet (F.)
Stanwick Seedling (F.)

Peaches

Briggs' Red May (F.)
Carmen (F.)
Early Crawford (F.)
Elberta (F.)
Foster (F.)
Hales' Early (F.)
High's Early Canada (F.)
Italian Red (F.)
Italian Yellow (C.)
Kia-Ora (F.)
King's Seedling (F.)
La France (F.)
McDevitt's Late Cling (C.)
Mountain Rose (F.)
Princess Royal (C.)
Pullar's Cling (C.)
Robert Stewart (C.)
Royal George (F.)
Royal George Cling (C.)
Salway (F.)
The Globe (F.)

Plums

Angelina Burdett
Coe's Golden Drop
Diamond
Grand Duke
President

Japanese Plums

Blood
Burbank
Climax
Kelsey
October Purple
Santa Rosa
Shiro
Wickson
Wright's Early

Prunes

D'Agen
Giant
Golden Drop
Robe de Sargeant
Sugar

Cherries

Bigarreau Napoleon
Bigarreau Twyford
Early Lyons
Florence
Noble
St. Margaret

Anderson's Selected List of

TREES, SHRUBS



Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time and they will accept the risk.

Our Pot Plants are sent in water-tight paper pots, saving freight and carriage in packing. The cost of packing must be added to prices named. The minimum charge, 6d. for small orders, and 1/- to 1/6 will cover cost of packing a dozen plants.

ABUTILON

	s.	d.
Boule de Nieve. White. 3ft. ..	1	0
Cloth of Gold. Golden. 6ft. ..	1	0
Eclipse. Orange and purple. 6ft. ..	1	0
Emperor. Large flowers, dark crimson. 6ft. ..	1	0
Golden Fleece. Yellow. 4ft. ..	1	0
Rosaeflorum. Pink. 6ft. ..	1	0
Souvenir de Bonn. Leaves have a beautiful silver margin, flowers orange, veined scarlet. 6ft. ..	1	0
Sawitzil. A very distinct variety, with green palmate leaves, regularly margined with silvery white. 4ft. ..	1	0
Thompsonii fl. pl. Double. 6ft. ..	1	0
Vexillarium. Yellow and red. 3ft. ..	1	0
Vexillarium Variegatum. Leaves variegated. 3ft. ..	1	0

Handsome evergreen flowering shrubs, of free growth; some of the varieties have variegated leaves and are very handsome, but the whole family are attractive and profuse bloomers; flowers bell-shaped. We recommend cutting back every second or third year.

ABELIA

Rupestris. Rose and white, sweet scented. 4ft. Dwarf, evergreen, free flowering shrub ..	1	6
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ABERIA

Caffra (Kaffir Apple). 15 to 20ft. Very spiny; most useful for cattle-proof hedge ..	1	0
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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN
TO THE PACKING
OF TREES AND PLANTS.



ACACIA.

	s.	d.
Baileyana (Cootamundra Wattle). Silvery leaf of great beauty, free flowering. 15ft.	1	0
Cultriformis. Orange yellow. A splendid shrub. 8ft.	1	0
Decurrens (Black Wattle). 25ft.	1	0
Dealbata (Silver Wattle). 15ft.	1	0
Elata. 50ft. The best for avenue planting	1	0
Farnesiana. 30ft. Yellow, sweet-scented blossoms ..	1	0
Lophanta. Fern-leaved variety. 10ft.	1	0
Mollissima Floribunda. 10ft.	1	0
Nemu. 12ft. Pink flowering, deciduous	1	0
Podalyraefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle). A very choice variety	1	0
Pyncantha (Golden Wattle). 20ft.	1	0
Spectabilis. 8ft. Beautiful dwarf shrub	1	6

We have selected these from the many species as being exquisitely beautiful and worthy of cultivation.

ACER

	s.	d.
Dasycarpum. Thick fruited. 40ft. ..	1	0
Negundo (Box Elder). 40ft. ..	1	0
Negundo Folia Marginata Aurea. Lovely green leaves, with a golden margin.	3	6
Negundo Folia Marginata Argentea. Lovely green leaves, with a silver margin	3	6
Platanoides (Norway Maple). 50ft. ..	1	0
Polymorphum. 12ft. ..	1	6
Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane). 70ft. ..	1	6
Rubrum (Scarlet Maple). 30ft. ..	1	6
Saccharinum (Sugar Maple). 40ft. ..	1	6

These varieties are quite hardy out of doors.

JAPANESE VARIETIES (Maple).

Atropurpureum. Deep maroon, large regular palmate leaves ..	3	0
Atropurpureum Dissectum. Deep maroon, richly fringed thread-like leaflets; drooping ..	3	0
Atropurpureum Variegatum. Bright crimson, with deep maroon ..	3	0
Osaka-Zuki. Large leaved regular palmate, light maroon, changing to blood red in autumn. ..	3	0
Rosa Marginata. Small green leaves, crimson margined ..	3	0
Roseum. Small palmate leaves, margined deep pink ..	3	0
Sanguineum Seigen. Blood red, regular palmate ..	3	0
Sanguineum Chishio. Blood red, regular palmate small leaves ..	3	0
Washimoo. Green thread-like leaflets, with deep serrations ..	3	0

None of the ornamental trees excel these beautiful Japanese Maples. They are striking in foliage, and thrive well in the cool parts of New South Wales when grown in sheltered positions. They can also be grown as pot plants in the bush-house.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

AGAVE

<i>Americana</i> . 5oft.	s. d.
.. .. .	1 0

ÆSCULUS

<i>Hippocastanum</i> (<i>Horse Chestnut</i>). 6oft. ..	1 6
<i>Hippocastanum Alba fl. pl.</i> (<i>The Double Flowering Chestnut</i>). 3oft. ..	1 6
<i>Rubicunda</i> (<i>Scarlet Chestnut</i>). 6oft. ..	1 6

The *Horse Chestnut* is very suitable for the colder parts of our State. It is a magnificent shade tree and requires ample space. It is deciduous.

AILANTHUS

<i>Glandulosa</i> (<i>Tree of Heaven</i>). 3oft. ..	1 0
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Very handsome, large foliage, but liable to spread from the roots.

ALLAMANDA

<i>Nerifolia</i> . 3ft.	1 6
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Beautiful dwarf bright yellow flowering shrub; highly recommended; evergreen.

ALNUS

<i>Communis Glutinosa</i> (<i>Common Alder</i>). Deciduous tree shrub, growing under suitable conditions to 5oft. Suitable for tablelands	1 6
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ALOYSIA

<i>Citriodora</i> (<i>Lemon-scented Verbena</i>). 8ft. ..	1 6
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The scent of the leaves is delicious.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA

Double flowering Peach; very ornamental.	
<i>Clara Meyer</i> . Palest double pink. ..	1 6
<i>Carnation Striped</i> . Flaked white and pink ..	1 6
<i>Crimson</i>	1 6
<i>Pink</i>	1 6
<i>White</i>	1 6

ARBUTUS (Strawberry Tree)

<i>Unedo</i> . 1oft.	1 6
<i>Canariensis</i> . 1oft.	2 0

Known as Strawberry Trees; bear small edible fruit. Handsome evergreen, hardy shrubs, with laurel-like foliage; they prefer a light sandy or peaty soil.

ARDISIA

<i>Crenulata</i> . Crimson berries. 2ft. ..	1 6
---	-----

Evergreen; a charming pot plant.

ARQUINA (Cape Plum)

<i>Grandiflora</i> . White. 5ft.	1 6
--	-----

Beautiful flowering shrubs, with white flowers; strongly scented like the Jasmine.

ASH (See *Fraxinus*)

ASTER

<i>Argophyllus</i> (<i>Musk Aster</i>). 4oft. ..	1 6
--	-----

A native of N.S.W.; a hardy evergreen hard-wood shrub.

AUCUBA (The Gold Dust Tree)

<i>In Variety</i> . 4ft.	1 6
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Handsome, hardy, evergreen shrubs, leaves pale green, spotted with yellow, and shining; will thrive even under trees, and will stand severe frosts.

AZALEA (See page 76)

BARLERIA

<i>Christata</i> . Blue. 3ft.	1 0
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BAUHINIA (Mountain Ebony)

<i>Alba</i> . 6ft.	1 6
<i>Purpurea</i> . 25ft.	1 6

Very showy evergreen flowering shrubs.

BEECH (See *Fagus*)

BERBERIS

<i>Aquilifolium</i> . Large leaved variety. 8ft. ..	1 6
<i>Darwinii</i> . Orange yellow flowers. 4ft. ..	1 6
<i>Japonica</i> . 4ft.	1 6
<i>Vulgaris</i> (<i>Common Barberry</i>). 8ft. ..	1 0
<i>Vulgaris Purpurea</i> . 6ft.	1 0

Charming dwarf, ornamental and flowering shrubs. *Vulgaris* is the English Barberry, and makes a splendid hedge in the colder districts.

BENTHAMIA

<i>Fragifera</i> (<i>Himalayan Strawberry</i>). 1oft. ..	1 6
--	-----

Flowers large, white, densely aggregate, forming a round head. This is a beautiful evergreen tree, and produces reddish fruit, somewhat resembling the *Arbutus*; very effective.

BETULA (The Birch Tree)

<i>Alba</i> . 20 to 30ft.	s. d.
.. .. .	1 6

A very ornamental tree; deciduous.

BORONIA

<i>Megastigma</i> . 2ft.	from 1 6
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Has very light, graceful foliage, brown flowers, with yellow lining; delicate perfume.

BOUVARDIA (See page 76)

BLUE GUM OF TASMANIA (See *Eucalyptus*).

BRACHYCHITON (See *Sterculea*)

BRASSAIA (Umbrella Tree)

<i>Actinophylla</i> . 15ft.	2 0
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Tall growing; handsome large spreading foliage.

BROUSSONETIA

<i>Papyrifera</i> . Small, compact shrub. 8ft. ..	1 6
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BROWALLIA

<i>Jamiesoni</i>	1 0
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Deep orange-coloured flowers, produced in great abundance during spring and summer.



BRUGMANSIA.

BRUGMANSIA (Trumpet Flower)

<i>Knightii</i> . White. 1oft.	s. d.
.. .. .	1 6

Soft-wooded evergreen flowering shrub, hardy only where frosts are not severe; flowers long, drooping tubes, often six inches. Perfume is delightful.

BRUNSFELSIA (Franciscea)

<i>Americana</i> . Pure white, sweet scented. 6ft. ..	1 6
<i>Eximea</i> . Blue and white. 1oft.	1 6
<i>Latifolia</i> . Lavender with white eye. 6ft. ..	1 6

Elegant, free-flowering evergreen shrubs, producing flowers of a variety of colour. They prefer a warm, sheltered situation.

FAILURE IN PLANTS.

We do not undertake to replace plants or seedlings lost through inexperience in planting, or from any cause beyond our control.

BUDDLEIA

<i>Globosa</i> . 1oft. Orange.	s. d.
.. .. .	1 6
<i>Lindleyana</i> . Purplish red. 6ft.	1 0
<i>Variabilis</i> . Long spikes, violet flowers. 1oft. ..	1 6
<i>Variabilis Magnifica</i> . Rose purple. 1oft. ..	1 6
<i>Veitchiana</i> . Splendid for hedges, or as a shrub on a lawn. The clusters of flowers are 12 to 18in. in length, and of bright lilac colour. The delicious fragrance resembles that of the English Lilac	1 6

A very hardy quick-growing family of plants, bearing honey-scented blossoms in profusion.

BUXUS (Box)

<i>Arborea</i> . (<i>Tree Box</i>). 1oft.	1 6
<i>Aurea Variegata</i> . 3ft.	1 6

Sempervirens. Common English Box for edging. 1/6 doz.; 10/- per 100.

CACTUS (See *Epiphyllum*)

CALLISTEMON (The Bottle Brush)

<i>Lanceolatus</i> . 8ft.	1 6
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Colour scarlet; very showy.

CALODENDRON

<i>Capense</i> . The Cape Chestnut; beautiful lilac flowering tree; evergreen. 4oft. ..	2 0
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CALYCANTHUS

<i>Floridus</i> (<i>Allspice</i>). 4ft.	1 6
<i>Praecox</i> . 4ft.	1 6

A deciduous hardy shrub; the wood and roots, when cut, have a strong smell of spice; spreading habit.

CAMELLIA (See Special List)

CAMPHORA

<i>Officinalis</i> (<i>Camphor Laurel</i>). Beautiful evergreen tree, of quick growth; suitable for our climate; admirable as an avenue tree. 5oft.	1 0
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CASSIA

<i>Candolleana</i> . 1oft.	1 6
------------------------------------	-----

A very pretty evergreen shrub, covered with a profusion of yellow blossoms during autumn.

CASTANOSPERMUM

<i>Australe</i> (<i>Moreton Bay Chestnut</i>). 5oft. ..	1 6
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A native of Queensland, suitable for most parts of N.S.W.; bears saffron-coloured flowers, and makes a handsome evergreen tree.

CASTANEA

<i>Vesca</i> (<i>Sweet or Spanish Chestnut</i>). Flowers yellowish; very ornamental tree, but requires good soil; deciduous. 4oft. ..	1 6
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CATALPA

<i>Bungei</i> . Yellow flowers, red spots. 1oft. ..	1 6
<i>Kämpferi</i> . Yellow. Spotted red, brown. 1oft.	1 6
<i>Speciosa</i> . White. Fragrant. 2oft.	1 6
<i>Syringifolia</i> . White, speckled purple and yellow. 2oft.	1 6

A showy, rapid-growing tree, with pyramidal clusters of white and purple fragrant flowers. Splendid specimens for lawns and shrubberies.

DOUBLE-FLOWERING CHERRY

<i>Aveum fl. pl.</i> Double white. 2oft.	2 0
<i>Caproniana Ranunculiflora</i> . 1oft.	2 0
<i>Japonica flore Rosea Pleno</i> . Double pink. 1oft.	2 0
<i>J. H. Veitch</i> . Rosy pink, 2in. diameter, bronze foliage. 1oft.	2 6
<i>Padus</i> (<i>The Bird Cherry</i>). White, in clusters. 15ft.	1 6
<i>Virgineana</i> (<i>Choke Cherry</i>). White. 15ft. ..	1 6
<i>Watereri</i> . White, pink edge, very fine. ..	2 6

Japanese double-flowering cherries are the most beautiful flowering shrubs one could wish to have. They are showy, ornamental, and the flowers sweetly pretty. Highly recommended.

CEANOTHUS

<i>Divaricatus</i> . 3ft.	2 6
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Nearly white, or pale blue flowers; uncommon shrub.

CEDRELA

<i>Australis</i> (<i>Australian Red Cedar</i>). 8oft. ..	1 6
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Seeds & Plants

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

CELTIS
Australis. 30ft. s. d.
1 0

CERASUS
Laurocerasus (English Laurel). 20ft. .. 1 0
Lusitanica (Portugal Laurel). 20ft. .. 1 6
The Laurels are old favourites; they thrive well here if planted in good strong soil, and make splendid hedges. (See Hedge Plants).

CERATONIA
Siliqua (Carob Tree, St. John's Bread, Locust Tree). 16ft. .. 1 6
Hardy evergreen tree, small red flowers, followed by pods, 4 to 5in. long; useful for stock feeding; has a thick stem; a spreading habit.

CERATOPETALUM
(Christmas Bush)
Gummiferum. 40ft. 1 6
The Christmas bush is a gem.

CERCIS
Siliquastrum (Judas Tree). 20ft. .. 1 6
Canadensis. Red .. 1 6
The Judas Tree is a beautiful deciduous, flowering tree, producing vivid purple flowers covering the leafless branches, after which the curiously-shaped leaves appear; requires shelter; suitable for cold districts.

CESTRUM
Aurantiacum. Orange. 8ft. .. 1 0
Diurnum. White. 4ft. .. 1 6
Nocturnum. Greenish white. Sweetly scented at night. 6ft. .. 1 6
Purpureum. Purple and brown. 6ft. .. 1 0
Beautiful free-flowering evergreen shrubs.

CHAMAECERASUS
(The Ground Cherry)
Flora Alba. 3ft. 1 0
Grandiflora Rosea. 4ft. 1 6

CHILIANTHUS
Dasyphyllus. White. 10ft. .. s. d.
1 0
A semi-climbing plant, useful for covering unsightly buildings; winter flowering.

CHIMONANTHUS
Fragrans (Allspice). Yellow. 5ft. .. 1 0

CHIONANTHUS
Virginica (The American Fringe Tree). White. Very pretty. 10ft. .. 1 6

CHOISYA
Ternata 1 6
Dwarf evergreen shrub, with flowers like orange blossoms, sweetly scented. 6ft.

CHRISTIA
Grandiflora. 5ft. 1 6
A beautiful evergreen, compact-growing shrub, with curiously-formed yellow and red flowers.

CHRISTMAS BUSH
(See Ceratopetalum)

CITHAREXYLUM
Subserratum (Fiddle Wood). White. 10ft. 1 6
Fine evergreen shrub.

CLETHRA
Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree). 10ft. White .. 2 0
Alnifolia (Alder-leaved). A hardy shrub, producing white flowers .. 1 6
These are very ornamental. C. Arborea has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets its name.

CLIANTHUS
Puniceus (N.Z. Glory Pea). Beautiful red flowers .. 1 6
Puniceus Albus. Pure white. 5ft. .. 1 6
A hardy evergreen, soft-wooded shrub, fine foliage, trailing habit.

COFFEA
Arabica (Coffee of Commerce). 10ft. 1 6
Fine evergreen flowering shrub; requires shelter and a warm climate. White flowers, succeeded by red berries.

CORONILLA
Glauc. Yellow. 4ft. 1 6

CORYNOCARPUS
Laevigatus (Karakia Tree of New Zealand). 30ft. 1 0
A pretty evergreen, producing white flowers and a plum-like fruit.

COPROSMA s. d.

Picturata. Pale green leaves, marked with blotches of creamy yellow and white. 6ft. .. 1 6

Variegata. Green leaves, heavily margined creamy white. 6ft. .. 1 6

Lucida. Strong grower. 6ft. .. 1 0
Handsome evergreen shrubs, with bright shining leaves, some variegated and margined; very hardy, thriving well in either hot or cold districts; suitable for hedges near coast.

COTONEASTER
Buxifolia. White. 3ft. 1 6
Microphylla. White. 4ft. 1 6
Simonsi. 8ft. 1 6
Very hardy shrubs, bearing a profusion of berries.

CROTOLARIA
Trifoliatum. Yellow pea-like flow. 15ft. 1 0

CRATAEGUS (Hawthorn or May)

Carrieri. Large scarlet fruit. 8ft. .. 1 6
Crenulata (Fire Thorn). Bears red berries like Ardisias; very pretty for decorations during Winter. Evergreen .. 1 6

Crus-Galli (Cockspur Thorn). White tinged with red, producing edible fruit. 15ft. 1 6

Oxycantha Single White. 12ft. .. 1 0
Oxycantha Double White. 12ft. .. 1 6
Oxycantha Double Pink. 12ft. .. 1 6
Oxycantha Double Red. 12ft. .. 1 6

Pyracantha. Splendid evergreen, bearing large bunches of yellow berries. 12ft. 1 6
These are general favourites, flowering profusely in the spring; the double varieties exceedingly beautiful and particularly showy.

CUPANIA (Australian Tamarind)
Australis. 50ft. 1 6
Cupania is a tree of considerable size, with magnificent and remarkable foliage.

CUPHEA

Platycentra. Red. The cigar-flower. 2ft. s. d. 1 0
Jorulensis. Yellow and red. 3ft. .. 1 0
Dwarf flowering plants; old favourites; flowers delicate tubes.

CYDONIA (Flowering Quince)

Alba Plena. 5ft. 1 0
Candidissima. 5ft. White 1 0
Cardinalis. 5ft. Scarlet 1 0
Japonica. Scarlet. 6ft. 1 0
Japonica Alba. White 1 0
Sanguinea Nivalis. White and red .. 1 0
Rosea Plena. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Sanguinea Plena. 6ft. Double red .. 1 6
Handsome deciduous shrubs; should be largely planted.

CYPHOMANDRA

Betacea (Tomato Tree). 10ft. .. 1 6
A very ornamental shrub; fruit makes a good preserve.

CYTISUS (Laburnum)

Laburnum (English Golden Chain). 8ft. 1 6
Canariensis. Sweet-scented golden yellow flowers. 8ft. .. 1 6
Charming English flowering trees, which during spring are covered with beautiful pendant racemes of flowers; deciduous; will flower near Sydney in a suitable position, but prefer cold climate.

DAPHNE

Indica Rubra. Red. 3ft.from 2 0
Indica Rubra Variegata. Leaves margined with yellow. 3ft. 2 0
Odora. White. 6ft. 2 0
Daphnes prefer a light, moist soil and warm situation; highly perfumed; free bloom; universal favourite.

DEERINGIA

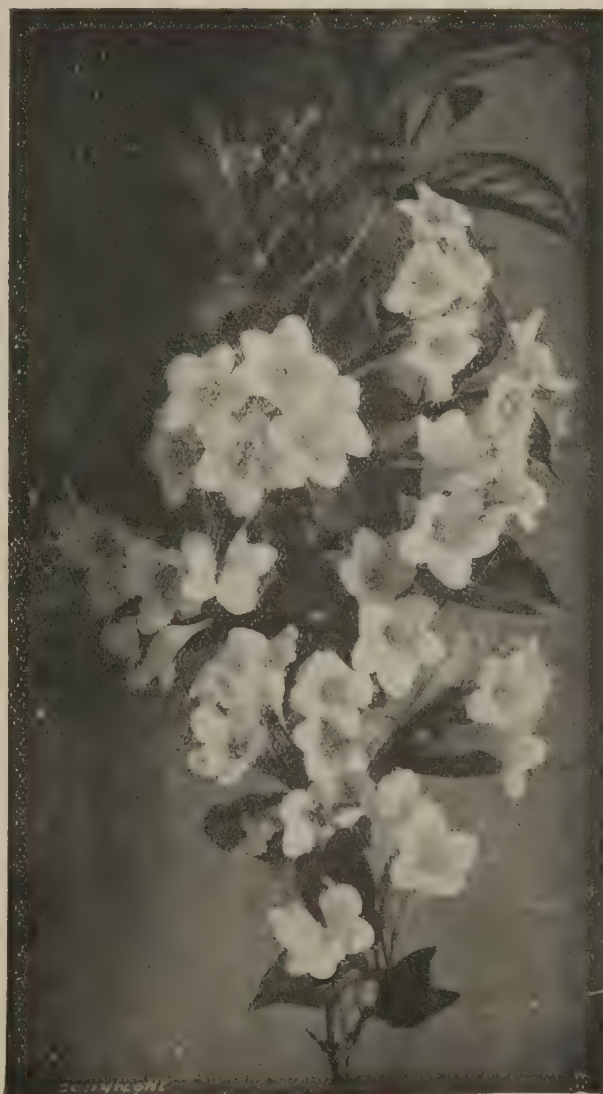
Amhersti Variegata. 5ft. 1 6
Very pretty variegated shrub; white and green.

DEUTZIA (Wedding Bells)

Campanulata. Free flowering. White 4ft. .. 1 6
Candidissima fl. pl. Semi-double flowers. 6ft. .. 1 0
Crenata fl. pl. 4ft. White .. 1 0
Crenata Argentea. Variegated foliage. 4ft. .. 1 0
Discolour Grandiflora. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Fortunei. Choice white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Gracilis. White. 4ft. .. 1 0
Gracilis Carminea. Pink. 4ft. .. 1 6
Lemoinei Compacta. Large white. 4ft. 1 6
Pride of Rochester. Beautiful double flowers. 5ft. .. 1 0
Rosea. Pink. 5ft. 1 0
Scabra. White. 6ft. 1 0
Venusta. White. 4ft. 1 0
Vilmorin. Large white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Dwarf flowering shrubs, highly recommended

DIERVILLA (Weigelia)

Abel Carriere. Rich rosy crimson. 4ft. .. 1 6
Amabilis. 6ft. Pink 1 6
Amabilis Variegata. 6ft. .. 1 6
Augustus Wilhelm. Intensely dark amaranth red shade. 4ft. .. 1 6
Candidissima. White. 4ft. .. 1 6
Chameleon. Flesh-pink, turning to red .. 1 6
Couquette. The largest flowered variety—deep rose, measuring 1½ to 2in. across. 6ft. .. 1 6
Eva Rathke. Vigorous, flowering abundantly, large, crimson red colour. 6ft. 1 6
Gracieux. Salmon, with sulphur yellow throat. 6ft. .. 1 6
Gloire de Bosquets. Deep red flowers. 6ft. .. 1 6
Isoline. 4ft. Rosy white .. 1 6
Lemoinei. 4ft. Deep pink .. 1 0
Rosea 1 6
Stelznerl. 4ft. Bright pink .. 1 6
Beautiful plants; profuse bloomers; require but little attention. Produce fine clusters of tube-shaped flowers of a great variety of colours. Can be highly recommended.



DIERVILLA.

The Aster and Gaillardia Plants I got from you grew and flowered lovely. My neighbours thought they never saw anything like the Asters, as there has not been many grown about here.—Mrs. ALFRED LORD, "Loxley," Kurrajong.—30/3/15.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued.

DIOSMA s. d.
Ericoides. 3ft. .. 1 6
 Charming little evergreen plant, with light, feathery foliage, which is, during September and October, studded with small, starry white flowers.

DIPLACUS
Hybrida. 3ft. .. 1 6
 A dwarf yellow flowering shrub; very attractive; evergreen.

DOMBEYA
Dregiana. White. 15ft. .. 1 6
Mastersi. White. 12ft. .. 1 6
 Evergreen flowering shrubs, good foliage; flowers perfumed.

DORYANTHES
Excelsa (*Gigantic Lily*). Handsome native shrub; scarlet flower. 12ft. .. 1 6

DRACAENA (*Cordyline*)
Australis. 8ft. .. 1 0
Draco (*Dragon's Blood*). 10ft. .. 1 6
Stricta. 8ft. .. 1 6
Terminalis. 20ft. .. 1 6
 Handsome, tropical-looking plants; very hardy.

DURANTA
Alba. White. 6ft. .. 1 0
Aurea Variegata. Blue. 6ft. .. 1 0
Plumieri. Blue. 6ft. .. 1 0
 A pretty family of dwarf-growing, evergreen shrubs, very free flowering, and quite hardy; make pretty dwarf hedges. (*See Hedge Plants.*)

EDWARDSIA
Microphylla. Evergreen flowering shrub. Yellow flowers, very hardy. 12ft. .. 1 6

ELOEAGNUS
Augustifolia. 15ft. .. 1 6
Edulis. 4ft. .. 1 0
Japonica Macrophylla Aurea Variegata. 6ft. .. 1 6
Japonica (*Longipes*). 10ft. .. 1 0
 Fine hardy shrubs; grow freely in any ordinary soil. Very ornamental.

ELM (*See Ulmus*)
ERICA, or **HEATH** (*See page 80*)

ERYTHRINA (*Coral Tree*)
Crista Galli Grandiflora. Bright deep scarlet. 8ft. .. 1 6
Indica. Scarlet. 25ft. .. 1 0
 Erythrina, or Coral Tree, are splendid objects in large or small pleasure grounds. They will thrive in the poorest soil, or even in barren sand, and are handsome trees even when out of flower.

ESCALLONIA
Langleyensis. Bright rose carmine .. 1 6
Montevidiensis. White. 10ft. .. 1 6
Macrantha. Crimson red. 6ft. .. 1 0
Rubra. Red. 6ft. .. 1 6
Sanguinea. Crimson. 8ft. .. 1 6
 Beautiful free-flowering, evergreen plants.

EUCALYPTUS
Botryoides .. 1 0
Calophylla Rosea. 30ft. Bright pink flow. 1 6
Citriodora. Lemon-scented leaves. 75ft. 1 0
Corynocalyx (*Sugar Gum*). 100ft. 1 0
Ficifolia. Bright crimson flowers, 15 to 20ft. 1 6
Globulus (*Tasmanian Blue Gum*). 100ft. 1 0
Gomphoccephala (*Tootart Gum*). 120ft. 1 0
Hæmastoma (*White Gum*). 100ft. 1 0
Marginata (*Jarrah*) .. 1 6
 We list only a few of the ornamental varieties of this large genus. Globulus is the well-known Tasmanian Blue Gum. Ficifolia is one of the most beautiful flowering trees. A blaze of colour in summer.

EUGENIA (*Lillipilli*)
Cyanocarpa. Blue fruit. 20ft. .. 1 6
Jambosa Malacensis (*Rose Apple*). 20ft. 1 6
Myrtifolia. White, with crimson fruit. 20ft. 1 6
Pendula. Purple fruit. 20ft. .. 1 6
Smithii. White fruit. 20ft. .. 1 0
Ungi. Edible red fruit. 6ft. .. 1 0
 Beautiful myrtle-leaved evergreens; ornamental; some varieties have blue and purple berries.

EUONYMUS
Japonicus. 12ft. .. 1 0
Latifolius Alba Variegatus. 12ft. .. 1 0
Latifolius Aurea Marginatus. 6ft. .. 1 0
Latifolius Argentea Variegatus. 6ft. .. 1 0
Latifolius Aurea Variegatus. 6ft. .. 1 0
Radicans. Variegated foliage; Japanese Spindle Tree. 4ft. .. 1 0
 A handsome family of evergreen shrubs, with fine shining foliage.

EUPHORBIA (*Crown of Thorns*) s. d.
Splendens. 4ft. .. 1 6
 Curious and beautiful plant of dwarf habit. The shoots are hard and woody, with strong prickles; bright crimson flowers, produced in trusses, being nearly always in flower.

EUPOMATIA
Lauriana. 12ft. .. 1 6
 An evergreen shrub, bearing curious flowers and foliage; a native of Australia; flowers perfumed.

EXOCHORDA (*Pearl Bush*)
Alberti. 8ft. .. 1 6
Grandiflora. 8ft. .. 1 6
 This cannot be too highly recommended. One of the loveliest flowering shrubs in cultivation; flowers pure white; borne in great profusion.

FAGUS (*Beech*)
Sylvatica. 60ft. .. 1 6
Sylvatica Perpureus. 50ft. Purple leaved 2 6
 Beautiful deciduous tree; leaves cover the tree with dense foliage in the spring and summer; only suitable for cold climates.

FICUS
Australis (*Port Jackson Fig*). 60ft. .. 1 0
Benjaminiana (*Queensland Weeping Fig*). A very handsome tree. 40ft. .. 2 0
Elastica (*Indiarubber Tree*). Very fleshy leaves, not quite hardy; makes a beautiful pot plant. 2 6
Eugenoides. Dwarf variety, makes a good specimen. 15ft. .. 1 6
Macrophylla (*Moreton Bay Fig*). 100ft. 1 0
Nitida. Beautiful variety. Suited for street planting. 40ft. .. 1 6
 Remarkable for their magnificent foliage. Useful shade trees.

FORSYTHIA
Variegata Aurea. 5ft. .. 1 6
 Very showy, yellow, flowering shrub.
Viridissima. Golden Bell. 4ft. .. 1 6

FOURCROYA
Gigantea Variegata (*The Giant Agave*). 8ft. 1 6
 When full grown produces enormous fleshy leaves. Flower stem 30ft., crowned with white flowers.

FRAXINUS (*Common Ash*)
Alba. 40ft. .. 1 6
Excelsior. 50ft. .. 1 6
Excelsior Aurea (*Golden Ash*). 30ft. 2 6
 Hardy and deciduous; prefers cool climate.

GARDENIA
Globosa. White and globular. 6 to 8ft. 1 6
Intermedia. White; very free grower. 3ft. 1 6
Magnifica. White. 4ft. .. 1 6
Radicans. White. 3ft. .. 1 6
 Evergreen dwarf flowering shrubs; foliage of a beautiful dark glossy green; lovely pure white flowers, deliciously fragrant. Globosa is a tall-growing shrub of great beauty. Not particular as to soil, but requires a warm situation.

GENISTA
Alba. The white flowering broom; a very floriferous shrub. 8ft. .. 1 0
Florida. Yellow .. 1 0
 Pretty dwarf, hardy, flowering shrubs; good foliage.

GLEDITSCHIA
Horrida (*Honey Locust Tree*). 20ft. .. 1 6
 Splendid deciduous tree.

GOLDFUSSIA
Anisophylla. 3ft. .. 1 0
 Dwarf and very pretty evergreen; flowers of rich lavender.

GRAPTOPHYLLUM
Earlii. 6ft. .. 1 6
 Pretty red Queensland flowering shrub.

GYMNOCLADUS
Canadensis (*Kentucky Coffee Tree*). 30ft. 1 6
 Ornamental, hardy, deciduous tree. Racemes of white flowers.

GREVILLEA
Robusta (*Silky Oak*). 40ft. .. 1 0
 A great favourite; grows remarkably quick. It is very handsome and fragrant when in blossom. Thrives best sheltered among other trees.
Hillii. 30ft. .. 1 6

HAKEA
Eucalyptoides. A magnificent evergreen flowering shrub, with crimson flow. 8ft. 1 6

HABROTHAMNUS
Elegans. 6ft. Scarlet. .. 1 0
Newelli. Crimson. 4ft. .. 1 6
Scabra. Deep crimson. 4ft. .. 1 0
 A showy family of soft-wooded shrubs, allied to Cestrum; free flowering; very hardy; flowers in bunches.

HALESIA
Tetraptera (*Snowdrop or Silver Bell Tree*). White. 15ft. .. 1 6
 Good for single specimens on lawns.

HAWTHORN (*See Crataegus*)
HELIOTROPIUM (*Heliotrope*)
Aureum Variegatum. Golden leaved var. 1 0
La Petite Nigresse. Very dark .. 1 0
Midnight. Very dark .. 1 0
President Garfield. A light coloured variety 1 0
Priapo. Blue, with white eye. 3ft. .. 1 0
Roi de Noires. Very dark. 3ft. .. 1 0
Royal Highness. Large light flowers .. 1 0
White Lady. Nearly white. 3ft. .. 1 0
 Dwarf-growing flowering plants; some have variegated leaves. Are delightfully perfumed.



HIBISCUS EVERGREEN TYPE.
Andersonii. Dark crimson, with dark eye. 6ft. .. 1 6
Camdeni. Single red. 6ft. .. 1 6
Chrysanthus. Large golden yellow flowers, with perfect black eye. 4ft. .. 1 6
Conqueror. Buff yellow, crimson base .. 1 6
General Courteses. Scarlet. One of the largest flowering. 6ft. .. 1 6
Harwoodi. Large single pink, dark centre. 6ft. .. 1 6
Island Empress. Rich pink, double .. 1 6
Island Queen. Deep pink self; distinct from other pink shades .. 1 6
Lamberti. Large double red, resembling a ball of ribbon. 6ft. .. 1 6
Peachblow. Semi-double flowers of salmon pink colour, with dark eye .. 1 6

HERBACEOUS TYPE.
 (Perennial roots with annual stems).
Californica. Large, pure white; single .. 2 0
Coccinea. Bright scarlet flowers, 8in. across .. 2 6
Manihot. Large yellow, with black eye, 6ft. 1 6
DECIDUOUS TYPE.
Mutabilis (*Chinese Rose fl. pl.*). Double pink. 8ft. .. 1 0
Mutabilis Alba, fl. pl. Double white. 8ft. 1 0
Mutabilis Rosea. Single pink .. 1 0
Syracus. Various types .. 1 6
 Hibiscus are absolutely indispensable in flower garden or shrubbery, requiring little attention, grow in any soil, with or without shelter, produce a profusion of large flowers.
 The Syriacus varieties are very hardy and will thrive in the coldest districts.

Seeds & Plants

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued

HOLLY (See Ilex)

HORSE CHESTNUT (See *Æsculus*)

HYDRANGEA

NEW VARIETIES.

	s.	d.
Ajlsal. Large flowers, rosy blue to light blue, with a double row of petals creating a miniature crest	1	6
Avalanche. An improvement on Thos. Hogg, pure white, extra large, and with immense trusses	1	0
Dentelle. Vigorous and floriferous, deeply fimbriated and dentated, creamy white, turning to a very soft pink	1	0
Innocence. Panicles of medium to very large flowers slightly undulate, of a creamy white.	1	0
La Lorraine. Very soft pink, later fading into a darker shade, large fine flowers; quite a new colour	1	0
Madame Mouilliere. (Award of Merit R.H.S.). Very fine variety, enormous panicles of flowers, individually attaining four inches, well shaped, round, and regularly dentated; pure white, with carmine pink eye	1	0
Mademoiselle Renee G'Aillard. Plant of erect growth, enormous corymbs, keeping well; flowers large, milk-white border irregularly dentated, making the whole graceful; very floriferous	1	0
Mariesil. Introduced from Japan; remarkable for its large umbels; flowers large, of a bluish malva colour.	1	0
Mariesil Grandiflora. Large corymbs, attaining one foot in diameter. The normal flowers malva-violet, the sterile ones white-fleshed	1	0
Ornament. Rosy-purple, extra large trusses; a new colour and quite distinct	1	0
Radiant. Medium sized panicles of carmine rose flowers. Described as the darkest sort of Hydrangea to date	1	6
Souv De Mad Chataud. One of the finest, sturdy growth, medium sized corymbs of a bright pink colour	1	6

HYDRANGEA—Continued.

	s.	d.
Cyanoclada. Dark blue. 4ft.	1	0
Hortensis Variegata. Light blue. 3ft.	1	0
Hortensis. Pink. 4ft.	1	0
Jean d'Arc. White. 4ft.	1	0
Otaska. Pink. 4ft.	1	0
Paniculata Grandiflora. White. 4ft.	1	6
Stellata Fimbriata. White. 4ft.	1	6

Beautiful hardy shrub. If grown in a shady position, the soil being moist, the flowers of Hortensis will be blue; if exposed and dry they are generally pink. H. Variegata is a handsome white and green foliage plant; very attractive.

HYPERICUM

Moserianum. Bright yellow. 3ft.	1	6
M. Tricolor Variegata. 3ft.	1	6

Charming dwarf flowering plants, producing their flowers in heads, and in great abundance all over the plant; very hardy

HYMENOSPORUM

Flavum. A splendid tree; hardy, with beautiful evergreen foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. 20ft.	1	6
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ILEX (Holly)

Aquifolium (English Holly). 16ft.	1	6
Alba Marginata (Silver Holly). 10ft.	2	6
Aurea (Golden Holly). 10ft.	2	6
Cornuta (Chinese Holly). 15ft.	1	0

A beautiful tribe of evergreen shrubs, with bright green foliage, generally prickly. Thrive in almost any part of the State. They also represent a variety of forms of variegation, very pleasing.

INGA

Pulcherrima. Scarlet tassel flower. 4ft.	2	0
Portoricensis. White tassel flower. 4ft.	1	6

Beautiful evergreen shrub, with mimosa-like foliage.

IOCHROMA

Grandiflora. Rich purple flowers; hardy shrub. 6ft.	1	6
Tubulosa. Blue. 8ft.	1	6
W. V. Seymour. True purple. 8ft.	1	6

JACARANDA

Mimosifolia. 30ft.	1	6
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Magnificent tree, producing beautiful lavender flowers; foliage graceful; deciduous.

JUSTICIA

Adhatoda. White. 4ft.	1	0
Magnifica. Pink. 4ft.	1	0

Beautiful flowering shrubs, only requiring shelter and ample watering, except J. Adhatoda, which is particularly hardy, and makes a stately shrub.

KALMIA

Latifolia (Calico Bush). White flowers, spotted pink. Requires similar treatment to Rhododendron	2	6
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KERRIA

Japonica. Single yellow flowers in spring	1	6
Japonica, fl. pl. Double yellow. 5ft.	1	6

Hardy, handsome shrub.

LAGERSTRÖMIA (Crape Myrtle)

Indica. Pink. 20ft.	1	6
Indica Alba. White. 10ft.	2	0
Indica Rubra. 20ft. Red	1	6
Ovalifolia. 20ft. Lilac	1	6

Splendid flowering, hardy, deciduous shrub.

LAGUNARIA

Patersoni. Pink. 20ft.	1	0
---------------------------------------	---	---

Most suitable tree for shelter from sea breezes. A native of Norfolk Island.

LANTANA

Splendid flowering shrub, and thrives anywhere. Named varieties. 6ft.	1	0
---	---	---

LASIANDRA

Macrantha. Purple. 6ft.	1	6
Rosea. Pink; very profuse bloomer. 4ft.	1	6

Free flowering, slender, evergreen shrubs; free growers, producing lovely single flowers; requires a sheltered situation.

LAURUS

Nobilis (Sweet Bay). 30ft.	1	6
---	---	---

Beautiful evergreen, of easy culture; the leaves have strong seasoning properties.

LAVENDULA

Spica. Common lavender. 3ft.	1	0
Stœchas. French lavender. 3ft.	1	0

LIBONIA

Floribunda. Orange and red. 3ft.	1	0
---	---	---

Fine free flowering plant.

LIGUSTRUM

Japonicum. 8ft.	1	6
Japonicum Elegantissimum. Variegated foliage	1	6
Lucidum. 12ft. 2s. doz., per 100	12	6
Lucidum Variegatum. 8ft.	2	0
Ovatum. 8ft.	1	6

Chinensis. Large evergreen, profuse bloomer. 15ft.

Vulgaris. 6ft. per doz., 1/6; per 100, 10 0
Ligustrums, or Privets, are useful in shrubberies, they are frequently used for ornamental hedges; they stand exposure well, and will grow in moist soils. Vulgaris and Lucidum are expressly used for these purposes. The variegated sections make beautiful single specimens to plant on lawns.

LILAC (See Syringa)

LIQUIDAMBAR

Styraciflua (The Sweet Gum Tree). 40ft.	1	6
--	---	---

Greenish yellow flowers; an elegant tree, somewhat resembling the maple, the leaves turning to a bright red in the autumn. Will grow in any soil or situation.

LIRIODENDRON

Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree). 60ft.	1	6
--	---	---

Elegant, hardy deciduous tree; large flowers, variegated with green, yellow and orange; fragrant, splendid foliage; hardy.

LOPHOSTEMON

Australis. 40ft.	1	0
---------------------------------	---	---

A handsome shelter tree, suitable for planting with pines and camphor trees; evergreen.

MACADAMIA

Ternifolia (Queensland Nut). 20ft.	1	6
---	---	---

Yielding an edible nut of good flavour; it is also a very ornamental tree; nne foliage.

MACKAYA

Bella. Lilac-purple. 6ft.	1	0
--	---	---

Vigorous ornamental shrub.

MAGNOLIA

Conspicua. Purple and white deciduous. 20ft.	2	6
Fuscata (The Port Wine Magnolia). 8ft.	1	6
Grandiflora. White. 25ft.	1	0
Obovata. Purple and white. 12ft.	1	0
Purpurea. Purple and white, deciduous. 15ft.	1	0
Stellata. White star-shaped flowers. 8ft.	3	6
Stellata Rosea. Pink star-shaped flowers. 6ft.	5	0

Magnolias deserve a place in every garden. Grandiflora is evergreen, and produces lovely large, pure white flowers. Fuscata is a pretty shrub, having pale, chocolate-coloured flowers and a delightful odour, resembling port wine. Purpurea and Conspicua are deciduous, with large purple and white tulip-shaped flowers.

MALUS (The Crab Apple)

Single and Double Flowering, in variety.	1	6
--	---	---

These are without doubt a decided acquisition. Covered with beautiful pink and white blossoms in the springtime, and in due season there appears on the trees a profusion of small apples, about the size of a cherry, which can be used for preserving purposes.

MAPLE (See Acer)

MELALEUCA

Hypericifolia (Ti Tree). Scarlet. 8ft.	1	6
---	---	---

Hardy flowering, ornamental shrub; most suitable for sea coast; very showy.

MELASTOMA (See Lasiandra)

MELIA

Azederach (Chinese White Cedar). 20ft.	1	0
---	---	---

Suitable for street and ornamental planting.

HOLLY—SILVER.

Anderson & Co Ltd

Trees, Plants and Shrubs—Continued.

MURRAYA s. d.
Exotica. 6ft. .. 1 6
A beautiful dwarf evergreen shrub, with perfumed white flowers, like orange blossoms.

MUSA (Banana)
Ensete (*Abyssinian Banana*). Very handsome, large foliage, with deep red midrib; for sheltered situation. 10ft. .. 2 6
Other varieties offered as fruits in General List.

MYRTUS (Myrtle)
Communis. 6ft. .. 1 6
A charming plant, with dark green shining leaves, which are highly perfumed; flowers white; not hardy in the colder parts.

NANDINA
Domestica. 5ft. .. 1 6
A pretty, hardy, dwarf shrub, with clusters of flowers and graceful foliage.

NERIUM (Oleander)
Delphine. Single crimson. 10ft. .. 1 6
Dr. Goffin. Single rosy red. 8ft. .. 1 6
Luteum Plenum. Semi-double, cream. 8ft. 1 6
Madam Martin. Semi-double, salmon. 6ft. 1 6
Madonna Grandiflora. Semi-double, white. 10ft. .. 1 6
Mlle. Dubois. Flowers single, pure white. 6ft. .. 1 6
Mons. Belagieur. Light pink. 6ft. .. 1 6
Splendens. Double pink. 12ft. .. 1 6
Splendens Variegata, with gold variegation, making it most attractive .. 2 0
Souv de Cazalis Allut. Brilliant single red. 5ft. .. 2 0
Beautiful family of flowering shrubs, with large clusters of brilliant flowers.

OAK (See Quercus)
OCHNA
Multiflora. Yellow. 3ft. .. 1 6
The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very fragrant, and are succeeded by ornamental berries of a scarlet and black colour.

OLEA
Europæa (*The Common Olive*). 2/- doz., 12/6 100
Suitable for hedges; fine, dense, dark green foliage.

OLEANDER (See Nerium)
OSMANTHUS
Illicifolius Variegata. 6ft. .. 1 6
Small-leaved, holly-like plant, compact habit.

PAEONIA
Arborea (*Japanese Pæony*). Very showy. 4ft. 3 6
Named varieties of various shades.

PAULOWNIA
Imperialis. 15ft. .. 2 0
A very beautiful hardy, deciduous tree, with large leaves and abundance of flowers. Corolla pale violet, with dark spots.

PAVONIA
Coccinea. 4ft. .. 1 6
Bright scarlet, bell-shaped flowers on erect stems, very floriferous.

PEPPER TREE (See Schinus)
PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)

Brachybotra. Large white. 4ft. .. 1 6
Coronarius. 4ft. .. 1 6
Gordonianus. Large, single. 6ft. .. 1 6
Grandiflorus. 6ft. .. 1 6
Manteau d'Hermine. 5ft. .. 1 6
Nivalis. Purest white. 5ft. .. 1 6
Mont Blanc. Entirely covered with large fragrant flowers. 5ft. .. 1 6
Speciosa. Single, sweet-scented. 6ft. .. 1 6
Beautiful hardy plants, bearing single and double white flowers. The single flowers are not unlike orange blossoms; deciduous.

PHORMIUM (New Zealand Flax)
Tenax. 5ft. .. 1 0
Tenax Variegata. 5ft. .. 1 6
A fibre plant of great value; the variegated varieties are very ornamental.

PHOTINIA
Serrulata (*Chinese Hawthorn*). 10ft. .. 1 6
A fine foliage, hardy, evergreen, of compact habit; its flowers are small and white; leaves deep green.

PHYGELIUS
Capensis. 3ft. .. 1 6
Beautiful dwarf-flowering shrub, with coral red and yellow flowers on long stems.

Execution of Plant Orders

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are, however, always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders should clients desire delivery at a certain time, and they will accept the risk.

PITTIOSPORUM s. d.
Crassifolium. 10ft. .. 1 0
Eugenioides. 15ft. .. 1 0
Eugenioides Variegatum. 12ft. 15/- doz. 1 6
Nigrescens Variegata. 12ft. .. 1 6
Tobira. 10ft. .. 1 0
Tobira Variegata. 6ft. .. 2 0
Undulatum. So-called Victorian Laurel, producing creamy white flowers, highly scented. 25ft. .. 1 0
All the Pittosporums are highly ornamental, and make fine single specimens in the shrubbery. Undulatum, Eugenioides and Eugenioides Variegata are suitable for ornamental evergreen hedges. (See Hedge Plants.)

PLATANUS (Plane)
Orientalis (*Oriental Plane Tree*). 50ft. .. 1 6
Most handsome, deciduous tree, suitable for avenues or pleasure grounds; quick growing shade trees.



MUSA ENSETE.

PLECTRANTHUS
Eckloni. Spikes of blue flowers. 3ft. .. 1 0
PLUMBAGO
Capensis. Lavender. 5ft. .. 1 0
Capensis Alba. Splendid shrub, bearing white flowers in great profusion. 4ft. .. 1 0
A favourite family of free-flowering plants.

POINSETTIA
Pulcherrima. Bright crimson. 12ft. .. 1 6
Spring flowering shrub, produces beautiful bracts 6in. across on the points of the shoots or previous season's growth; the leaves follow the flowers.

POPULUS (Poplar)
Balsamifera (*Balsam Poplar*). 40ft. .. 1 6
Bolleana (*Silver-leaved Poplar*). 70ft. .. 1 0
Dilatata (*Upright or Lombardy Poplar*). 60ft. .. 1 0
Nigra. Black Italian Poplar .. 1 6
Nivea Vel Acerifolia. Silver-leaved .. 1 0
The varieties of this fine deciduous, hardy tree have a very upright habit of growth, and form fine contrasts in plantations where pines predominate.

PRIVET, for hedges. (See page 72)

PROTEA s. d.
Mellifera (*Cape Honeysuckle*) .. 1 6
Handsome, medium-sized shrub, with many yellow and pink flowers about 4in. long, with remarkable wax-like appearance.

POINCIANA
Gillesii (*The Bird of Paradise*). Orange yellow and red; a magnificent flower, and will do well anywhere. 10ft. .. 1 6
The flowers of this beautiful shrub resemble a bird, and the foliage is very graceful and unique.

PSIDIUM
Cattleyanum (*Purple Guava*). 8ft. .. 1 6
Parker's Hybrid, one of the largest yellow-fruited varieties. 15ft. .. 1 6
Pyriferum (*Yellow Guava*). 15ft. .. 1 6
Splendid plants to grow, as they produce an abundance of fruit, which makes an excellent preserve.

PRUNUS
Alba, fl. pl. 6ft. .. 1 6
Moseri, fl. pl. Double rose flowers, reddish-purple foliage. 20ft. .. 1 6
Pissardii. Ornamental species from Persia, coppery crimson foliage, strikingly pretty, highly-coloured edible fruit. 20ft. .. 1 6
Rosea, fl. pl. 6ft. .. 1 6
Spinosa Purpurea. Purple foliage; choice. 10ft. .. 1 6
Triloba. Double, rose. 6ft. .. 1 6
Vesuvius. Large purple leaves .. 1 6
Double flowering prune; very pretty.

PUNICA (Pomegranate)
Granatum (*Common Pomegranate*). 10ft. 1 0
Granatum fl. pl. 3ft. .. 1 6
Granatum Alba fl. pl. 10ft. .. 1 6
Andre Leroy. Quite distinct; reddish salmon; white margin. 10ft. .. 1 6
These graceful shrubs are charming, if only for their flowers; the double varieties are particularly fine.

PYRUS
Aucuparia (*Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree*). 30ft. .. 1 6

QUEENSLAND NUT (See Macadamia)

QUERCUS (Oak)
Cerris (*Turkey Oak*). 40ft. .. 1 6
Coccinea. Scarlet. 40ft. .. 1 6
Ilex. Evergreen. 30ft. .. 1 6
Pedunculata (*English Oak*). 60ft. .. 1 6
Palustris (*American Crimson Oak*). 30ft. 1 6
Rubra. Red. 40ft. .. 1 6
Pyramidalis. 40ft. .. 1 6
Suber (*Cork Oak*). Very ornamental. 25ft. 1 6
Virens (*Evergreen Oak*). 40ft. .. 1 6
Hardy family of beautiful trees, mostly requiring cooler districts of the State; deciduous and slow grower.

RHAPHIOLEPIS (Indian Hawthorn)
Indica. 8ft. .. 1 0
Intermedia. 10ft. .. 1 0
Ovata. 4ft. .. 1 0
Evergreen; free-flowering, hardy shrubs.

RED CEDAR (See Cedrela)
RHAMNUS (Buckthorn)
Latifolia. 5ft. .. 1 6
Evergreen shrub.

RHODODENDRON
Hybridum. Varieties. 8ft. .. from 2 6
Ponticum Violaceum. Violet .. 1 6
Charming tribe of plants for the cooler districts of the State; hard-wooded evergreen shrubs, magnificent heads of flowers of a variety of colours.

RONDELETIA
Speciosa Major. Crimson. 6ft. .. 1 6
Amœna. Salmon. 10ft. .. 1 6
Highly ornamental and brilliant flowering shrubs.

RHUS (Autumn Foliage Plants)
Cotinus. Feathery flowers, becoming yellow in the autumn. 6ft. .. 1 6
Succedanea. The leaves of this variety turn to a bright crimson in the autumn; very attractive. 10ft. .. 1 6
Hardy shrubs, with beautiful foliage.

Seeds & Plants

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued



ROBINIA.

ROBINIA

- | | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|
| Bessoniana. 30ft. White .. | 1 | 6 |
| Decaisneana. Rose, flowers in great abundance. 30ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Hispida Rosea (Rose Acacia). 6ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Pseudo Acacia (False Acacia). 40ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
- Pseudo Acacia is highly ornamental, with its Wistaria-like white flowers; can be strongly recommended for the drier parts of the State.

ROSMARINUS

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Officinalis (Rosemary). 5ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
|---------------------------------|---|---|

RUSSELLIA

- | | | |
|-----------------|---|---|
| Juncea. 3ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|-----------------|---|---|
- A small family of plants, with rush-like leaves, rather ornamental, and suitable for outdoor culture; scarlet flowers.

SALIX (Willow)

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|
| Babylonica (Weeping Willow). 60ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Viminalis (Basket Willow). 20ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
- Salix Babylonica (Weeping Willow) thrives well in light, moist soil; it will grow best near ponds or watercourses, and even in water, if not too deep.

SALVIA (See Herbaceous Plants)

SAMBUCUS (The Elderberry)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Argentea Variegata. Silver-leaved. 12ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Aurea. Golden-leaved. 12ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Nigra. 12ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Rosea fl. pl. Double pink flowering. 12ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- A useful and ornamental tree for shrubberies; prefers cool regions.

SCHINUS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Molle (Californian Pepper Tree). 25ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|
- (For price per 100, see page 72.)

A beautiful fast-growing graceful tree; light green foliage and bright scarlet berries; leaves have a strong aromatic scent; suitable for avenues or breakwinds.

SCOLOPIA

- | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|
| Brownii. 25ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|-------------------|---|---|
- A fine quick-growing evergreen shade tree.

SILKY OAK (See Grevillea)

SNOWBALL TREE (See Viburnum)

SOPHORA (Japanese Pagoda Tree)

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Japonica. White. 20ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|---------------------------|---|---|
- Free-flowering, deciduous tree shrub; prefers warm sheltered position.

SPARMANNIA

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|---|
| Africana. White. 15ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|---------------------------|---|---|

SPARTIUM (Broom)

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Album Multiflorum. 5ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Junceum (Spanish Broom). Yellow .. | 1 | 0 |
- Hardy and free flowering, suitable for any climate.

SPIRÆA

- | | s. | d. |
|---|----|----|
| Anthony Waterer. Crimson, free-flowering | 1 | 0 |
| Aristifolia. Most profuse bloomer, and the most elegant of the Spiræas. 2ft. .. | 2 | 0 |
| Californica. Pink. 2ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Caryopteris Mastacanthus (called Blue Spiræa). Not a true Spiræa; lovely rich lavender. 6ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Douglasi. 3ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Grandiflora. Large white flower. 6ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Hypericifolia (Italian May). Single white. 6ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Prunifolia fl. pl. 4ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Reevesiana fl. pl. Beautiful hawthorn-like double flowering May. White. 4ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
- Deciduous, free-blooming and useful shrubs; a charming family of plants; should be in every garden.

STENOCARPUS

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Cunninghamii (The Scarlet Umbrella Flower Tree of Queensland). 25ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|---|---|---|
- Beautiful tree; large handsome foliage and fine flowers; evergreen and hardy in warm districts.

STERCULEA

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|---|
| Acerifolia (Flame Tree) .. | 1 | 6 |
| Diversifolia (Kurrajong). 50ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- Handsome native trees.

STRELITZIA

- | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| Augustifolia. White. 10ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Reginæ. 3ft. .. | 2 | 6 |
- Very handsome; suitable for warm districts; flowers are magnificent and curiously shaped; almost bird-like in their fine colours; pale blue and rich golden shade.

SYMPHORICARPUS

(Snowberry Tree)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Racemosus Aureus Variegatus. Gold-leaved. 4ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Racemosus Albus. 3ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Racemosus Fructa Rubro. Red-berried. 4ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- Dwarf ornamental shrubs.

NOMENCLATURE OF PLANTS.

While every possible care is exercised to send out all plants true to name and description, we give no warranty, and will not be responsible for the result of any errors in this respect; but at the same time we desire to be informed of mistakes, so that we may have the matter inquired into.

SYNCARPIA

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Laurifolia (Turpentine). 30ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
- One of our native trees.

SYRINGA (English Lilac)

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| Single Varieties. Grafted plants .. | 2 | 6 |
| Double Varieties. Grafted plants .. | 2 | 6 |
- White or Lilac.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Persica. Persian lilac. 6ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Persica Alba. White. 4ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- Charming spring flowering shrubs. Succeed best where the winter is severe, but they will do fairly well in nearly every part of the State. They bear exquisitely perfumed flowers in bunches.

TAMARIX (Flowering Cyprus)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Gallica. Pink. 12ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Japonica Plumosa. An improved variety. 15ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- Very hardy tree for planting near the sea coast or very exposed situations.

TECOMA

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Capensis (Scarlet Bignonia). Very suitable for a flowering hedge. 12ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Smithii. Orange yellow, with brown markings. 5ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Velutina. Yellow. 15ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- Valuable evergreen shrubs, flowering more or less all the year round.

TELOPEA

- | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Speciosissima (Waratah). 10ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|-----------------------------------|---|---|

THEA BOHEA

(Tea of Commerce)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Single white flowers, with five petals, and dark green foliage; makes a very pretty shrub, also a good hedge. 6ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
|---|---|---|

TILIA

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|---|
| Argentea. 30ft. .. | 2 | 0 |
| Europæa (Linden Tree). 40ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Platyphyllus .. | 1 | 6 |

TOXICOPHLÆA

- | | s. | d. |
|-----------------------------|----|----|
| Spectabilis. White. 5ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- Pretty flowering shrubs, sweetly scented.

TRISTANIA

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Conferta (See Lophostemon) .. | 1 | 0 |
| Laurina (The Swamp Oak). Handsome native tree. 15ft. .. | 1 | 6 |

ULMUS (Elm)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Campestris (English Elm). 80ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Chinensis (Chinese Elm). 30ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Suberosa (Cork Bark Elm). 60ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Campestris Picturata Variegata (Variegated) .. | 2 | 6 |
| Campestris Louis Van Houtte. Beautiful golden variety. 30ft. .. | 2 | 6 |
| Medio Argentea Variegata. Silver and green variegated. 30ft. .. | 2 | 6 |
| Vegeta (Huntingdon Elm) .. | 1 | 6 |
| Purpurea. Purple leaved. 40ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- Splendid shade trees, and worthy of a place.

The Chinese evergreen variety is most beautiful; it has a drooping habit, with small dense foliage; for a shade tree on a large lawn it cannot be surpassed.



TECOMA.

VERONICA

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| Andersonii. Blue. 2ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Andersonii Variegata. 3ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Gracilis. White. Splendid for hedge. 2ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Hulkeana. Lavender. 4ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Imperialis. A brilliant amaranth red, changing to magenta. One of the best. 3ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
| Lobeliaoides. Blue. 3ft. .. | 1 | 0 |
- A useful tribe of free-blooming, soft-wooded plants. The several varieties bear racemes of various colours; hardy.

VITEX

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| Purpurea. 4ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
| Trifolia Variegata. 3ft. .. | 1 | 6 |
- A handsome, quick-growing shrub.

VIRGILIA

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| Capensis. Purple and white, pea-shaped flowers. Very quick grower .. | 1 | 6 |
|--|---|---|

The Plants and Seeds came safely, and in beautiful order. Many thanks for the presented Carnations, they are fine plants.—Mrs. MAUD COX, "The Pines," Balmoral, S. Line.—2/5/15.

Trees, Shrubs and Plants—Continued.

VIBURNUM

Lucidum. White. Large, shining leaves. 10ft.	1/6
Macrocephalum. The Giant Snowball. 12ft. Distinct and beautiful variety	2/6
Opulus (Guelder Rose or Snowball Tree). 10ft.	1/6
Plicatum. 10ft.	1/6
Plicatum Tomentosum. 10ft.	2/-
Sieboldii. White. 3ft.	1/6
Sinensis. White. 4ft.	1/6
Suspensum. Yellow, sweet-scented. 15ft.	1/6
Tinus (<i>Laurustinus</i>). 8ft.	1/-

As ornamental foliage plants Viburnums are well worthy of a place, but their beautiful flowers render them invaluable. *Tinus* (*Laurustinus*) is one of the finest shrubs in cultivation. All thrive equally well in the coldest as well as in the hottest parts of New South Wales.

Flower Seedlings.

We shall be pleased to furnish any of our clients, who so wish, with a list of the flower seedlings available at the different seasons of the year. These seedlings being very perishable and delays in transit frequent, orders for same to go by post or otherwise are executed entirely at customers' risk—every care being exercised in packing.

WEIGELIA (See Diervilla)

WILLOW (See Salix)

YUCCA

Aloifolia Variegata. Superb variety. 8 to 10ft.	2/6
Filamentosa. 4ft.	1/-
Floriosa. 12ft.	1/6
Quadriflor. 3ft.	3/6
Recurva. 5ft.	1/6

Ornamental plants on banks, rockeries or dry places, some producing magnificent tall spikes of flowers.

We are all well satisfied with the Plants, and all seem to be growing, and look nice, and thank you very much for packing them so carefully.—Mr. R. W. HALL, Barmedman—30/10/15.

Evergreen and Deciduous Ornamental Trees

OFFERED IN QUANTITY.

EVERGREEN TREES.	doz.	100
Acacia Baileyana	10/-	75/-
Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree)	15/-	100/-
Calodendron Capense	21/-	150/-
Camphora Officinalis	10/-	75/-
Castanospermum Australis	15/-	100/-
Eucalyptus Globulus	10/-	75/-
Ficus Nitida	15/-	100/-
Grevillea Robusta	10/-	75/-

EVERGREEN TREES—(Contd.)	doz.	100
Ligustrum Chinensis	15/-	100/-
Lophostemon Australis	10/-	75/-
Pinus Insignis	10/-	75/-
Pittosporum Eugenioides	10/-	75/-
Pittosporum E. Variegatum	15/-	100/-
Pittosporum Undulatum	10/-	75/-
<i>(The Victorian Laurel)</i>		
Schinus Molle (<i>Pepper Tree</i>)	10/-	75/-
Ulmus Chinensis (<i>Chinese Elm</i>)	15/-	100/-

DECIDUOUS TREES.	doz.	100
Acer Saccharinum	15/-	100/-
Aesculus Hippocastanum	15/-	100/-
Jacaranda Mimosifolia	15/-	100/-
Liquidambar Styraciflua	15/-	100/-
Liriodendron Tulipiferum	15/-	100/-
Melia Azederach (<i>White Cedar</i>)	10/-	75/-
Platanus Orientalis (<i>Plane</i>)	15/-	100/-
Salisburia Adiantifolia	15/-	100/-

HEDGE PLANTS

African Box Thorn (*Lycium Horridum*). Plant 2ft. apart. 5/- 100, 40/- 1000; not less than 500 at 1000 rate.

This prickly hedge plant is a quick-growing evergreen, suitable for fencing large gardens.

Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana. Makes a fine, almost ever-blooming hedge. Plant 4ft. apart. 15/- doz.; 100/- 100.

Coprosma Lucida. Plant 3ft. apart. 10/- doz. This is a good hedge plant, and is particularly hardy, especially on the sea coast.

Cerasus (*English Laurel*). Suitable for cold districts only. 3ft. apart. 10/- doz.; 75/- 100.

Cupressus Torulosa. Plant 3ft. apart. Plants of the true variety propagated from cuttings, and established in pots. 2/6 each; 30/- doz.

This makes a splendid shelter hedge or breakwind, requiring little or no trimming for a long time.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. 3ft. apart. Well-known plant. 10/- doz.; 75/- 100.

Duranta. Blue. 3ft. apart. One of the best flowering hedge plants. Cuttings in 4-inch pots, 10/- doz., 75/- 100; 3-inch pots, 7/6 doz., 50/- 100.

Escallonia Macrantha. A splendid dwarf hedge, suitable for either hot or cold climate. Plant 3ft. apart. 10/- doz.; 75/- 100.

Hawthorn Quicks (*May*). Plant 18in. apart. 5/- 100, 45/- 1000; not less than 500 at 1000 rate. A fine, thorny, deciduous hedge plant.

Hibiscus Camdeni. A gorgeous flowering hedge for warm climates. Plant 3ft. apart. 15/- doz.

Ligustrum Lucidum (*Large-leaved Privet*). Plant 2ft. apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 100. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Ligustrum Chinensis (*Chinese Privet*). Plant 3ft. apart. 15/- doz.; 100/- 100.

Maclura Aurantiaca (*Osage Orange*). An excellent plant for forming hedges; strong growing. 2/- doz., 12/6 100.

Olive, Common (*Olea Europaea*). Plant 18in. apart. 2/- doz., 12/6 100. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

The very best hedge plant for this State, as it withstands drought and heat splendidly, is a quick grower, and stands any amount of cutting back.

Myrobalan Plum. Useful and ornamental. 1ft. apart. 7/6 doz., 50/- 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegatum. 15/- doz., 100/- 100.

Pittosporum Undulatum (*The Victorian Laurel*). 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

These make fine evergreen hedges for gardens, and can be trimmed into any desired shape. Plant in single rows, 2ft. apart.

Plumbago. White and blue. 2ft. apart. 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

Privet. Evergreen. Plant 12in. apart. 1/6 doz., 10/- 100. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Privet, Golden. Plant 12in. apart. 6/- doz. Of all tried hedging shrubs none compare with Privet.

Rhaphiolepis (*Indian Hawthorn*). Plant 2ft. apart. This cannot be too highly recommended. Very hardy, and a good flowering hedge. 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

Tecoma Capensis. Red flowering. 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

Viburnum, Tinus (*Laurustinus*). Plant 2ft. apart. Useful evergreen hedge. 10/- doz., 75/- 100.

Veronica, of sorts. 3ft. apart, 10/- doz.

Carpet Bedding and Edging Plants

ALTERNANTHERA.	
Aurea Reticulata	1/- doz.
Amabile	7/6 100.
Parenchoides	
Versicolor	
Jewel	1/6 doz.; 10/- 100
BEGONIA.	
Sempervirens. 1/- doz.; 10/- 100	
BOX	10/- 100
CINERARIA.	
Maritima	5/- 100
ECHEVERIA.	
Glaucia	1/6 per doz.; 10/- 100
GERANIUM.	
M. Salroy. 1/6 per doz.; 10/- 100	
LOBELIA. Blue	4/- 100
MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.	
12 Varieties, distinct colours; suitable for Rockwork. 6d. each, 5/- doz.	

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.	
Cordifolium Variegatum	1/6 doz.; per 100 9/-
IRESENE.	
Acuminata. Green and yellow variegated .. per 100	10/-
Herbstii. Red	10/-
Lindenii. Pointed leaves; red	10/-
Lindenii Aurea. Green and yellow pointed leaves	10/-
OXALIS. Pink. per 100	5/-
PYRETHRUM.	
Aureum	per 100 4/-
SAGINA PILIFERA.	
Sufficient to plant 100ft.	7/6
Effective bedding plants; can be planted from October to December.	

Aquatic Plants

The few varieties we mention are those we find do well around Sydney, and give splendid results for little trouble.

APONOGETON.

Distachyon. Hardy perennial, with singular and beautiful white flowers, marked with black. 1/6 each.

AZOLLA.

Rubra. A dense floating aquatic, minimising evaporation. 1/- doz.

LIMNOCHARIS.

Humboldtii (*Water Poppy*). In summer covers the surface of the water with broad heart-shaped leaves and soft yellow flowers. 1/- each.

PAPYRUS.

Antiquorum (*Egyptian Paper Reed*). Best grown in shallow water in a warm position. 1/6 each.

NYMPHEA.

Adorata Alba. The lovely white Water Lily seen in such profusion during summer and autumn. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Gigantea. Beautiful blue; prefers a warmer situation than the others. Strong tubers; May to October. 2/6 each.

Lutea. A beautiful yellow variety; rather a shy bloomer. Tubers, 1/6 each.

Stellata. Flowers blue, scented; produced in abundance throughout the summer. 4/- each.

A number of other beautiful varieties of Nymphaeas can be supplied at from 5/- to 30/- each. List on application.

Seeds & Plants

Climbing and Twining Plants



WISTARIA SINENSIS.

AKEBIA

Quinata .. s. d. 1 6
A beautiful climber from Japan; flowers of a dark heliotrope colour, borne in small clusters.

ALLAMANDA

Hendersonii, Large yellow, handsome flower 2 0
It is usually grown as a green-house plant, but will do well in warm situations out of doors.

AMPELOPSIS (Virginian Creeper)

Hederacea .. 1 0
Henryana .. 1 0
Ground colour is a dark velvety green, whilst the mid rib and principal veins are silvery white. A vigorous grower.

Lowii, Apple green foliage in summer, changing to bright warm red in autumn 1 6
Sieboldii Variegata, Beautiful white and pink variegated foliage .. 1 6
Veitchii .. 1 0

Veitchii Purpurea, Foliage beautifully tinted red .. 1 0
Grown for their beautiful autumn-tinted foliage. Well-known favourite creepers, hardy and rapid growers, with fine foliage; of easy culture. A Veitchii will cling to the wall without support; has most picturesque appearance.

ANTIGONON

Leptopus, Pink, 5ft. .. 1 6
Leptopus Alba, White .. 1 6
A charming, slender creeper, producing an abundance of flowers.

ARISTOLOCHIA

Elegans (so-called "Dutchman's Pipe") .. 1 6
Beautiful bush-house or green-house plant. Flowers have a slightly distended tube bent upward; a rich purple colour, with white markings.

BEAUMONTIA

Grandiflora, White .. 2 0
A magnificent flowering climber, producing large white trumpet-shaped flowers; highly perfumed.

This list contains a choice selection, and with the exception of the Ivies, and one or two others, all those named are handsome flowering plants.

For
Novelties
see
Special
Pages.

BIGNONIA

	s.	d.
Australis (<i>Wonga Wonga Vine</i>) ..		
Cream and brown ..	1	0
Capreolata , Red, very distinct ..	2	0
Chirere , Large scarlet ..	2	0
Excelsa , Yellow, handsome ..	1	6
Grandiflora , Orange ..	1	6
Guilfoylei , Red and orange ..	1	6
Jasminoides , White, dark eye ..	1	6
Lindleyana , Lavender ..	1	6
Mackeni Rosea , Racemes of rose lilac flowers, 2 to 3ft. long. A ..		
splendid hardy climber ..	1	6
Tweediana , Golden ..	1	0
Venusta , Orange ..	1	6

Bignonias are of easy culture, fast growers, and beautiful as well as free bloomers. "Venusta," when grown on a wall, is unsurpassed in the profusion or magnificence of its large racemes of bright orange-coloured flowers. Most varieties attach themselves to the walls and fences, and gain their own support.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Braziliensis , Bright mauve; very handsome ..	1	6
Glabra , Rose lilac; bush habit ..	1	6
Glabra Sanderiana , The most perpetual flowering of all. Deep rosy purple ..	1	6
Laterita (Syn. <i>Splendens</i>), Brick red, absolutely the finest of the type ..	3	0
Magnifica Trailii , Bright purple, very floriferous ..	2	0
Speciosa , Purple, white centre ..	1	6
Speciosa Variegata , A charming variegated foliage form; flower the same as parent plant <i>Speciosa</i> ..	1	6
Spectabilis , Rose lilac ..	1	6

Bougainvilleas like a warm northerly aspect and shelter; their flowers are magnificent, and continue for a long time. All are splendid climbers or creepers. *Glabra* and *Glabra Sanderiana* may be grown as shrubs, but are best trained against a wall in a northerly aspect.

The *Schizanthus* (Bridal Veil) last season were a huge success. The double White *Phlox* were beautiful, and bloomed profusely for four (4) months.—Mrs. E. HOARE, Kennedy Street, West Ipswich, Queensland.—15/3/15.

CANAVALIA

Bonariensis .. 1 6
Has scarcely an equal in extent or quickness of growth or beauty of foliage; its leaves are large and of a brilliant shining green, with bright purplish red spikes of pea-like flowers.

CLEMATIS

Jackmanii, In named varieties, 3/- each.
Deciduous plants of great beauty; require a sheltered position and good soil; produce large single and double flowers of a variety of colours; grown on a trellis they are very effective.

COBAEA

Scandens , Purple ..	1	0
Scandens Alba , White ..	1	0

Very suitable for covering a trellis; grow freely, have fine foliage, and produce an abundance of bloom; evergreen, and quite hardy.

DOLICHOS

Lignosus , Pink ..	1	0
Lignosus Alba , White ..	1	0

Fine climber for covering old fences, etc.

FICUS (Creeping Fig)

Minima , Very small-leaved, dwarf variety ..	1	0
Repens Variegata ..	1	6
Stipulata , Ordinary variety ..	1	0

Very fine creeper for covering a wall or fence; leaves small and clinging, and the shoots, having small roots, will make fast to anything against which they are trained. Any large leaved shoots should be cut away.

FUCHSIA (Climbing)

	s.	d.
Procumbens or Kirkii ..	1	0

Flowers small, tube yellowish, upper portion reflexed blue. This exceedingly pretty little hardy creeper is principally grown on account of its producing magenta-crimson berries, which remain on for months, and are very attractive during the winter. It is an admirable plant for a suspending basket.

GELSEMIUM

Sempervirens .. 1 6
A beautiful climber; corolla of the flower deep yellow, with protruding anthers.

HARDENBERGIA

Monophylla, Purple .. 1 0
Exceedingly pretty climbing plants.

HEDERA (Ivy)

Helix Madariensis Variegata ..	2	6
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The best of the variegated tribe; free growing and very effective; leaves broadly margined with creamy white.

Helix (<i>Common Ivy</i>), Green-leaved ..	1	0
Helix Rhomboides Variegata ..	1	6
Latifolia Maculata ..	1	6
Palmata Aurea ..	1	6
Tricolour Marginata , Golden margin ..	1	6

Ivies are so well known that they require no description here further than to remark that no garden or grounds should be without them; they thrive well anywhere. The variegated varieties are particularly fine, and cold climates suit them admirably.

HONEYSUCKLE (See *Lonicera*)

HOYA (Wax Plant)

Carnosa, Beautiful climber, with thick, fleshy leaves and beautiful clusters of pinkish-white flowers, which look as if frosted .. 1 6
Carnosa Variegata, Variegated leaves .. 2 0
Can be grown out of doors on a brick wall in a warm aspect, but is seen to best advantage when grown as a pot plant in a green-house.

HUMULUS

Lupulus (*The English Hop*) .. 1 0
A charming quick-growing climber, with fine fresh green foliage. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing, and the young branched foliage is a good pot herb.

IPOMŒA (Moon Flower)

Alba Grandiflora , Pure white ..	1	0
Learii , Blue ..	1	0
Pandurata , White, with purple throat ..	1	0
Tuberculata , Pink ..	1	0

Will stand the drought well. It becomes a large, luxuriant vine, clothed with abundant growth of pretty cordate leaves, and bearing great quantities of large, waxy flowers.

IVY (See *Hedera*)

JASMINUM

Fruticans , Yellow Jasmine, 8ft. ..	1	0
Gracilis , White, 5ft. ..	1	0
Grandiflorum , White, 10ft. ..	1	6
Grandiflorum fl. pl. , Double white ..	1	6
Poicocium , White star-like flowers, 8ft. ..	2	0
Primulinum , Yellow ..	1	6
Reevsii , Good variety; yellow flowers ..	1	6
Souvenir de Poiteau , Cream, produces a profusion of berries, black in colour ..	1	0

Jasmines all produce sweetly-scented flowers, and can also be grown as shrubs.

For Lists of suitable Climbers to plant in various climates see page 88. We can highly recommend these

Climbing and Twining Plants—Continued.

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea)		s.	d.
Latifolius Alba. White	.. .. .	1	0
Latifolius. Red	.. .. .	1	0
Pubescent. Blue	.. .. .	1	0
Pink Beauty	.. .. .	1	0

Exceedingly ornamental, and very desirable plants of easy culture, thriving in any ordinary garden soil.

LONICERA (Honeysuckle)

Aurea Reticulata. White and yellow foliage	1	0
Brachypoda. Yellow, very fragrant	1	6
Caprifolium (English)	1	6
Gigantea. Flower buttercup yellow, quick grower	1	6
Halliana. The best white	1	6
Japanica. Cream, sweet scent., like Daphne	1	6
Semperflorens. Scarlet outside, yellow inside	1	6
Sinensis. White and red	1	0
Tartarica Splendens. Scarlet trumpet	1	6

Scented flowering climbers; fine foliage; quick growth.

MANDEVILLEA

Suaveolens	1	0
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A beautiful deciduous creeper, bearing lovely white flowers; fine foliage.

MANETTIA

Bicolor. Yellow and red. Very pretty climber	1	6
Glabra. A gem, either in the flower border or bush-house; it has nice foliage; slender habit, large, scarlet tube-like flowers, 4ft.	1	6

MAURANDYA

Alba. White	1	0
Emeryana Rosea. Pink	1	0
Barclayana. Blue	1	0

Beautiful close-growing climbers; do well on a wire fence or trellis; flowers and leaves small, but produced abundantly.

MEDEOLA (Smilax)

Asparagoides	1	0
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The graceful beauty of this handsome plant renders it most valuable for vases or hanging baskets, and it is suitable for either bush-house or verandah culture. It lends itself admirably to table decoration, either in pots or for mixing the foliage with cut flowers and fern leaves; a quick grower.

Asparagoides Myrtifolia (Myrtle Leaved Smilax)	1	0
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The leaves are borne on long feathery trails, often 6 to 8ft. long. On this variety these sprays are produced with even greater freedom than on its popular parent. It is of great durability.

MENISPERMUM

Canadense. Remarkable for beautiful foliage	1	6
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Pretty deciduous climbing plants. Flowers unimportant; foliage fine; suit shady positions.

NASTURTIIUM (Double Flowering).		s.	d.
Scarlet Flowered	.. .. .	1	0

Charming hardy, quick-growing climber, with fine foliage; profuse bloomer; perfectly double flowers.

PASSIFLORA (Passion Flower)

Cœrulea. Blue and white	1	0
Constance Elliott. Pure white	1	6
Edulis (Edible Passion Fruit). White, tinged purple	0	6
Empress Eugenie. Blue and white	1	0
Eynsford Gem. Red shaded rose	1	6
Fragrant Beauty. White, centre chocolate; upper portion purple; fragrant	1	6
Granadilla. Deep crimson, large fruiting, will not stand frost	1	6

Passifloras should always be included amongst plants selected for covering unsightly objects. The flowers are very beautiful, of singular form, and very interesting.

PERESKIA (Climbing Cactus)

Aculeata. Flowers white; known botanically as Barbados Gooseberry (edible)	1	6
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PHASEOLUS

Caracalla (Snail Flower)	1	0
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Slender climber, with full foliage, producing clusters of lovely lilac flowers; shell-shaped. Very curious.

PHYSIANTHUS (Cruel Plant)

Albens	1	0
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White flowers, like Stephanotis; quick grower.

See page 88 for our specially prepared lists of Trees, Shrubs and Climbing Plants suitable for various localities.

QUISQUALIS

Indica (Rangoon Creeper)	2	0
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Producing beautiful sweet-scented flowers of orange and crimson on the same racemes.

RHYNOSPERMUM

Jasminoides	1	6
Jasminoides Variegata	1	6

A beautiful, perfumed white-flowered creeper, of quick growth and fine foliage; it is evergreen and hardy, except in the coldest districts.

SOLANDRA

Grandiflora. Peach-coloured trumpet flower	1	6
Lævis. Deep cream	1	6

SOLANUM

Jasminoides. White	1	0
Jasminoides Alba Marginata	1	0
Jasminoides Aurea	1	6
Seafortianum. Beautiful clusters of blue flowers	1	0
Wendlandii. One of the most superb summer flowering vines it is possible to conceive; blooms continuously, not stray blossoms. The colour is an attractive shade of lavender blue, strikingly beautiful	1	6

Superb summer flowering vines.

SOLLYA (Australian Blue Bell)		s.	d.
Heterophylla. 6ft.	.. .. .	1	6

Very ornamental dwarf climber, producing blue flowers.

STEPHANOTIS

Floribunda	2	6
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Stephanotis is a green-house plant, but will sometimes do well in warm situations out of doors. The foliage is wax-like; flowers pure white; produced in abundant clusters, and very fragrant.

STIGMAPHYLLUM

Ciliatum (Golden Vine)	1	6
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Producing orchid-like flowers. Very pretty.

TACSONIA

Exoniensis. Rose pink colour	1	0
Igneæ. Intense scarlet	1	0
Manicata (Scarlet Passion Flower)	1	6
Mollissima. White fruiting Passion Fruit. Pink flowers	1	6
Smytheana. Orange scarlet	1	6
Mortii. Magenta	1	0
Van Volxemi. Crimson colour	1	6

This family is distinguished from the Passiflora by the long cylindrical tubes of the calyx of the flowers; they are quick-growing, beautiful climbers.

THUNBERGIA

Laurifolia. Large blue flowers	1	6
Coccinea. Small red flowers	1	0
Fragrans. White, sweetly scented	1	6

These are fine, free-flowering plants of great beauty.

TROPÆOLUM

Pentaphyllum. Vermilion and green	1	6
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A climber which gains great admiration; free flowering and bulbous.

VIRGINIAN CREEPER

(See Ampelopsis)

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Argentæa Variegata. Useful for low border	1	0
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WISTARIA

Magnifica. Blue; flowering when in full leaf	1	6
Multijuga. A Japanese variety, with dark purple racemes, which attain a length of from 2 to 3ft. An extra fine form	1	6
Multijuga Alba. White	1	6
Multijuga Rosea. Very distinct, plant vigorous and floriferous; long clusters of lilac-rose fls., lower petals yel. in centre	2	6
Sinensis. A handsome climber. The lavender flowers hang in pendant clusters, flowering in early spring before it puts forth a leaf	1	6
Sinensis Alba	1	6
Sinensis fl. pl. Double blue	2	6

Verandah Plants

Strong Plants, 1/- to 2/6 each, except where otherwise marked.

So many lovers of plants have no opportunity of indulging in their hobby, except in a verandah garden, that we add a short list of plants which can be successfully cultivated in pots or boxes in this way. They will all thrive, providing the ends of the verandah are closed in to prevent sharp currents of air blowing on them. In cold districts a screen in front will prevent frosts from injuring them.

Aspidistra. Very hardy; handsome foliage.	
Asparagus Plumosus. Very handsome pot plant.	
Aucuba. Charming foliage plant.	
Azalea. Very showy verandah plants; free bloom, from 1/6.	
Begonia Rex. Ornamental foliage, beautifully marked.	
Bouvardias. White, pink and crimson. 1/- each.	
Calla (Lily of the Nile). Fine fol.; easiest cult.	
Coleus. Beautiful ornamental leaves; various kinds. 9d. each.	

Epiphyllum. Cactus family; effective ver. plants.	
Ferns. Fine, hardy varieties in pots.	
Fuchsias. In splendid variety; single and double.	
Farfugium Grande. Green leaves, blotched yel.	
Geraniums. Very hardy, ever blooming.	
Helliotrope. Sweet-scented, favourite flowering plants.	
Hydrangea. Fine flowering plants; very attract.	
Imantophyllum. Orange flowers; massive foliage.	
Justicea. Very hardy flowering plant.	
Mimulus Musk. Make charming pot plants. 6d. each.	
Maranta. Very pretty decorative plant.	
Ophiopogon. Violet flowers; variegated foliage.	
Palms. We can supply these in all sizes and varieties.	
Primula Obconica. Beautiful pot plant.	
Small Tree Ferns.	
Staghorn Ferns. Grown on walls are very beautiful.	



BEGONIA (REX).

Seeds & Plants

Conifers and Taxads

ARAUCARIA

	s.	d.
Bidwilli (<i>Bunya Bunya</i>). 150ft. .. each	1	6
Cunninghami . (<i>Hoop Pine</i>). 100ft. each	1	6
Excelsa (<i>Norfolk Island Pine</i>). 100ft. each	1	6
Imbricata (<i>Monkey Puzzle</i>). 50ft. An exquisite Pine, specially adapted for cooler districts	2	6

A magnificent family of grand ornamental trees, which should be used freely in all plantations. *Excelsa* (*Norfolk Island Pine*), of fine symmetrical habit, will grow on the coast, but not too far from the sea; it grows quickly, is hardy, and not particular to soil. *Cunninghami* is a very handsome tree; its foliage is produced on the end of its branches, giving it quite a unique appearance; foliage dark green; branching habit; native of Queensland. *Bidwilli* (*Bunya Bunya*), handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit; leaves deep green, shining and very prickly.

ABIES

	s.	d.
Alba (<i>White Spruce</i>). 80ft. .. each	2	0
Douglasii (<i>Silver Fir</i>). 50ft. .. ,	2	0
Excelsa (<i>Norway Spruce</i>). 100ft. ,	2	0
Menziesii (<i>Menzies or Sitka Spruce</i>). 50ft. .. ,	2	0
Nordmanniana (<i>Crimean Pine</i>). 80 to 100ft. .. ,	2	6

Beautiful trees of symmetrical but rather slow growth, should be in every plantation. When making young growth, they are clad with beautiful pale green foliage; quite hardy; resemble the Scotch fir.

CEDRUS

Deodara , or <i>Indian Cedar</i> . 50ft. each	1	6 to 2	6
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A beautiful tree, especially well adapted for specimen tree on extensive lawns, and can well be introduced into large avenues, and has proved to be drought-resisting.

Atlantica (<i>Atlas Cedar</i>). Handsome silvery foliage. 80ft.	2	6
Libani (<i>Cedar of Lebanon</i>). 60ft. ..	2	6

CRYPTOMERIA

Elegans . 60ft. each	1	6
Japonica (<i>The Typical Tree of Japan</i>). 100ft. each	1	6

Fine ornamental trees from Japan; hardy, but prefer good soil and sheltered position. *Elegans*, of upright habit, well branched, and covered with fine foliage, which changes from green to bronzy crimson during the winter. When well grown they make magnificent specimens.

CUPRESSUS (Cypress)

Benthamiana	1	0
Funebris (<i>Funeral Cypress</i>). 50ft. ..	1	0
Goveniana . 15 to 20ft.	1	0
Knightii . Hardy in all parts. 80ft. ..	1	0
Lambertiana Aurea . Very beautiful. (Grafted). Golden Foliage. 40ft. ..	2	6
Lambertiana Horizontalis . One of the best. 60ft.	2	6
Lawsoniana Aurea . Very ornamental; golden foliage. 60ft.	3	6
Lawsoniana Glauca . 30ft.	1	0
Macrocarpa . Of very quick growth. 60ft. ..	1	0
Sempervirens . 50ft.	1	0
Torulosus . (From seed.) 60ft.	1	0
Torulosus . Propagated from cuttings; very useful for hedge	2	6

Most largely grown of all the Conifers, embracing a variety of beautiful quick-growing trees; they all do well near Sydney, and in nearly all other parts of the State. *Lambertiana*, the finest of this splendid family of tree shrubs, grows 15 to 20ft. in three years; of dense habit, pyramidal, branching to the ground, hardy, will stand cutting freely; can be grown as a hedge or break-wind.

GINKGO BILOBA (See Salisburia)

JUNIPERUS (Juniper)

	s.	d.
Bermudiana (<i>Pencil Cedar</i>). An exquisite tree. 30ft.	1	6
Chinensis . 50ft.	1	6
Hibernica (<i>Irish</i>). 6ft.	1	6
Virginiana (<i>Virginian Cedar</i>)	1	6

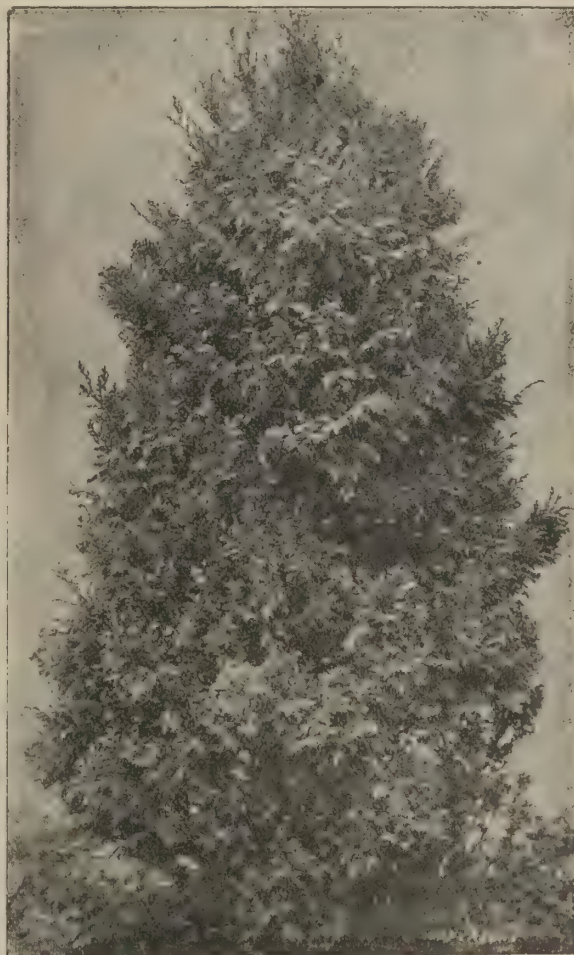
Hardy, upright-growing Conifers; contrasts well with Cupressus or Pines. Very useful, and will thrive in any climate; distinct in form and foliage; of compact habit.

LARIX

Europæa	1	6
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NORFOLK ISLAND PINE

(See Araucaria)



THUJA—OCCIDENTALIS.

PICEA (See Abies)

PINUS

Benthamiana (<i>Ponderosa</i>). 50 to 100ft.	1	6
Canariensis . 40ft.	1	0
Halepensis . Hardy. 100ft.	1	0
Insignis	1	0
Maritima (<i>Pinaster</i>). Cluster Pine.) 100ft.	1	6
Fine for planting near the sea or in exposed situations.		
Muriacta . (<i>Bishop's Pine</i>). A distinct species with a somewhat irregular growth. 60ft.	1	6
Pinea . (<i>Stone Pine</i>). This very picturesque tree thrives best in a sandy soil near the sea. 90ft.	1	6
Rigida . (<i>The Pitch Pine</i>). 50ft.	1	6
Sylvestris . (<i>Scotch Fir</i>). 80ft.	1	0
This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation. They are hardy, quick-growing, and beautiful specimens for lawn embellishments, or for avenues, and make excel. breakwind plantations.		

PODOCARPUS

	s.	d.
Elatus . The largest variety	1	6
Totara (<i>New Zealand Yew Tree</i>)	1	6

We can offer a fine stock of this beautiful shade tree.

RETINOSPORA

Ericoides . 10 to 15ft.	1	6
Obtusa . 20ft.	1	6
Pisifera . 10ft.	1	6
Pisifera Aurea . 10ft.	2	0
Plumosa . 20ft.	1	6
Plumosa Aurea . 20ft.	2	0

Retinospora, a beautiful tribe of tree shrubs from 15 to 20ft. high, closely allied to the Cupressus family, which they resemble; close habit, branching, pyramidal.

SALISBURIA

Adiantifolia (<i>Maiden Hair Tree</i>)	1	6
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A fine tree, with foliage somewhat resembling an *Adiantum*; it is not evergreen, however.

TAXODIUM

Distichum (<i>The Deciduous Pine</i>). 80ft. ..	1	6
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TAXUS (Yew)

Argentea Variegata . Striped with silvery white, sometimes changing to straw colour; a very charming variety. 30ft.	2	0
Baccata (<i>Common Yew</i>)	1	6
Hibernica Variegata	2	0

A very handsome tree shrub; quite hardy, compact in growth, and with good foliage.

ANDERSON'S

MANUAL OF THE FLOWER GARDEN
AND SHRUBBERY.
1/7 Post Free.

THUJA

Lobbi . Handsome tree from California ..	1	6
Occidentalis . 50ft.	1	0
Orientalis (<i>The Bookleaf Pine</i>). 40ft. ..	1	6

Beautiful family of plants, of compact, dwarf habit of growth. All the family are hardy anywhere, except in hottest districts.

THUJOPSIS

Dolabrata . 60 to 80ft.	1	6
Dolabrata Variegata . 50ft.	1	6

Hardy evergreen, coniferous tree, resembling Thuja.

WELLINGTONIA

(Big Tree of California.)

Gigantea (<i>Redwood</i>). 400ft.	2	6
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In a young state it is of a beautiful habit of growth, and although rather slow growing, it is always worthy of a place. Only suitable for high altitudes in the State.

YEW (See Taxus)

I received the Trees and Vines in good order. I am very pleased with them. The trees are a nice lot, and the packing was perfect. I must say they were a credit to the firm they came from.—
Mr. H. MAHER, Estcourt, Dungowan.—
16/7/15.

I received the plants in splendid condition; they are growing beautifully. We always find your plants to be carefully packed. We have been dealing with you for over twenty years. — Miss L. FOSTER, Wolumla.—3/9/15.

Azaleas

Strong Plants, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Except where otherwise marked.

Large Plants at Advanced Prices.

S denotes Single; D, Double; SD, Semi-Double.

Alba Magna. Large white, occasionally striped. S.
Apollon. Pure white, carmine stripes. S.
Baron de Vriere. Pure white; large. S. 2/-.
Bernard Andreas Alba. White. S.D. 2/-.
Charmer. Bright amaranth; good form. S.
Comtesse de Flanders. Large, satin rose. S. 2/-.
Comte Charles de Kerchove. Free flowering, perfect shape; flesh colour, white stripe. D. 2/-.
Dame Melanie. Bright rose, edged with pure white; carmine blotch. S. 2/-.
Daphne. Pure white. D.
Deutsche Perle. This is without doubt the best double white Azalea, being very free flowering, early blooming, and well adapted for forcing purposes. D. 2/-.
Duc de Nassau. Large, dark rosy purple. S. 2/-.
Duchess A. de Nassau. Red, shaded violet. D.
Empress of India. Flowers perfect. The segments which occupy the centre are carmine, white and salmony rose. D. 2/-.
Eugene Mazel. Bright red, shaded lilac. S.
Eulalie van Geert. Pink, carmine spots. S.
Exquisite. Pink and white. S.
Indica Alba. Pure white. S.
Madame Adolphe de Haene. Pink, bordered white, large and showy. S. 2/-.
Madam Iris Lefebvre. Dark orange red. D.
Madam Vander Cruysen. Very large glossy rose. S.D.
Magnifica. Large, deep purple. S.
Mortl. White, green tinge. S.
Paul de Schryver. Rosy violet. D.
Phœbus. Vermilion orange. S.
Princess Charlotte. Large rose. S.
Raphael. Pure white. D. 2/-.
Refulgens. Purple, shaded rose. S.
Roi de Hollande. Bright red. S.
Konigin Cleopatra. White striped and speckled carmine rose. A splendid variety. S. 2/-.
Simon Mardner. Rose. D.
Souvenir de Prince Albert. Rose, broad margin white. S. 2/-.
Splendens. Fine rosy salmon. S.
Stella. Orange scarlet. S.

The Azalea is a lovely spring-flowering shrub, and has no equal for richness and purity of colouring. Planted in masses it affords a strikingly beautiful display. In very dry seasons Azaleas should be helped with heavy waterings about once a fortnight. They can be grown as pot plants, and are suitable either for bush-house or verandah culture.

Azalea Mollis

A distinct class of Azalea, deciduous in winter, and producing various shades of yellow flowers in the spring.

Beni rengo. Orange red. 2/6 each.
Kaba rengo. Salmon. 2/6 each.
Ki rengo. Yellow. 2/6 each.

Bouvardias

1/- each; 9/- doz.

A beautiful class of plants, one of the most elegant perennials we have flowering all through the summer almost to the middle of winter. For cut flowers they stand unrivalled, and in addition are more hardy than generally pronounced. The young plants should be protected from the frost, and when once established they are rarely affected. Water and well mulch during hot summer months, and cut back in early spring. The best time to plant is from November to February, the earlier the better.

Alfred Neuner. Double; petals waxy white.
Beauty of Brisbane. Pure white; robust habit.
Bocchil. Bright pink, white throat; very fine.
Coral Queen. Scarlet, with white throat.
Coral Beauty. Pink, changing to half white and pink.
Dazzler. Fiery red.
Duchess of York. Very cheerful blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.
Enid Oliver. A distinct variety of a pale pink shade; the individual flowers are formed by six or even more petals; strong grower.
Ethel Kerslake. Flowers large, pure white and highly perfumed.
Federal Queen. A cross between President Cleveland and King of Scarlets.
Flavescens Improved. Large single, yellow.
Flavescens. Yellow, changing to white.
Flavescens fl. pl. Double yellow.
Hogarth. Scarlet; good hardy variety.



BOUARDIA.

BOUARDIAS—Continued.

Hogarth fl. pl. Dark scarlet; double.
Humboldtii Corymbiflora. Imp., snow white; large.
Jacquiniflora. Bright scarlet; hardy.
King of Scarlets. The immense blooms of deep scarlet; freely produced.
Mabel Porter. Dark crimson, large and full.
Maiden's Blush. Bright blush pink.
Meteor. Brilliant scarlet; fine truss; strong vigorous habit.
Miss Eileen Beeston. One of the best; pinkish heliotrope; very attractive.
Miss Ida Cheeseman. A very distinct variety, with large flowers of a delicate pale pink colour, the tube and reverse of petals being of a deeper shade.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Deliciously fragrant; dwarf, sturdy habit; large trusses of white flowers.
Mrs. McCulloch. Very beautiful, producing immense trusses of flowers of red, salmon colour.
President Cleveland. Very large; brilliant scarlet.
President Garfield. Double rose.
Priory Beauty. Pale rose; fine; large trusses.
Rubra. Dark crimson variety, very floriferous.
Salmon Queen. An exceedingly fine Bouvardia; colour salmon, with a darker tube; distinct; flowers through the whole season.
Vreelandii. White, hardy.
White Bocchil. Same habit and shape as the pink variety. Buds before opening show pink.

Camellias

2/- each, except otherwise marked.

These grand and favourite plants succeed admirably in this climate. The best soil for them is strong, well-drained loam of good depth, with liberal manuring once a year. In favourable soil the trees will grow to a height of from 12 to 20 ft. Bloom from May to September.

Alba Plena. White; fine. 3/- each.
Augusta Superba. Pink, cupped.
Bonomiana. White striped, splendid flower.
Candidissima. White; very beautiful.
C. H. Hovey. Crimson, shaded violet.
Dryade. Rose, fine form.
Fimbriata Alba. Splendid, white fringed. 3/- each.
Great Eastern. Red, large, showy.
Harriett Sheather. Rosy salmon, fine flower.
Helenor. Carnation striped.
Isabella. Large and handsome; white.
Lavinia Maggi. White, crimson blotches.
Metallica. Dark red.
Mrs. Fairfax. Rose pink.
Mrs. Shottowe. White, striped rose.
Prince Frederick William. Rose.
Storyi. Bright rose.
Venus de Medicis. Crimson, veined rose.
Virginia Franco. Rose, changing to pink; flesh margined.
Wrightii. Rich crimson.

Ornamental-leaved Begonias

1/- each, 9/- doz.

A FINE Collection of the Most Beautiful Colours. Highly decorative pot plants for greenhouse, verandah, or bush-house culture. The leaves are beautifully marked with bronze, silver and crimson. Most charming house plants.

Beautiful Cannas

9d. each; 8/- per doz.

This is a decorative plant of great beauty, nearly always in flower; magnificent foliage; not particular as to soil or situation. A very ornamental plant, apart altogether from its surprisingly lovely flowers.

Double Petunias

1/- each; 9/- doz.

Beautiful border plants, which grow rapidly and bloom profusely during the summer.

Flowering Begonias

These charming pot plants are easily managed, and can be grown very successfully in a bush-house; all shades of colour. Abundant bloomers, Spring and Summer.

TUBEROUS ROOTED.

Single Varieties, 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Double Varieties, 1/6 each, 15/- doz.

SHRUBBY VARIETIES.

1/- each, 10/- doz.

Distinct from the tuberous-rooted varieties; small flowers, lovely foliage.

Argyrostigma. White.
Fuchsiaoides. Red.
Fuchsiaoides. Pink.
Manicata. Pink.
Nymphæfolia. Pink.
Spotted Leopard. Creamy white.
Weltoniensis. Pink.

The following improved varieties are classed as Tree Begonias, growing to a height of 10 or 12 ft. under favourable shady conditions:—

	s.	d.
Beatrice Roseby. Glorious pink type	1	6
Carrieri. Pure white	1	6
Coralina. Rich pale pink flowers	1	6
Coralina Carne. Palest flesh colour	1	6
Mabel Roseby. A splendid white variety	1	6
Metallica Improved. Pink	1	6
Smithii. Rich carmine rose, bronze and green foliage	1	6

ANDERSON'S SELECTED Carnations

Tree or Perpetual Flowering Varieties

1/- each; 10/- doz.; post free, 11/-, except otherwise marked.

Those marked A are American Type.
Alison. A refined flower, colour white, delicately laced salmon pink.
Apricot Giant. Charming shade of apricot.
Aurora (A). Buff, flaked with bright pink; a nice combination of colours.
Beatrice. A deep yellow in colour, edged and marked with bright purple; sweet scented.
Bernard. A good bloom, pure white ground, heavily marked crimson. 1/6 each.
Bertha. Palest pink, with deeper pink lacing.
Bessie Randall (A). Deep rosy pink, blooms full and high in centre, sound calyx; rich perfume; vigorous.
Black Chief (A). A deep velvety crimson; flowers good size and shape.
Cammeray. Cream ground, with scarlet or vermilion markings; a perfect flower. 2/- each.
Caroline. White ground, with broad stripes of maroon.
Comet (A). A grand florists' flower; never known to burst, and a wonderful grower. The colour is a bright scarlet; blooms right through winter.
Conspicuous. Lovely flower, sweet scented, constantly in bloom; bright rose col., smooth petals.
Constance. White ground, with maroon markings.
Coralie. White ground, heavily pencilled maroon; one of the best.
Cora Lynn. A perfectly plain edged rose pink; extra good.
Devon. A pretty combination of white, pink, and crimson.

D. Challand. Yellow ground, feathered dark maroon; good exhibition bloom. 1/6 each.
Dr. Kendall. Light ground, with heavy maroon markings.
Esperance. A magnificent plain edged white, extra good. 1/6.
Etna. Old gold ground, with vermilion markings. 1/6.
Fair Maid (A). A lovely shade of salmon pink.
Felby. Yellow ground, heavily edged maroon.
Harlowarden (A). Crimson self.
Harold. Scarlet, marked and flaked crimson; strong grower.
Higginbotham. White ground, edged with short lines, and lined cerise.
Highfield White. A large white, tinted cream.
Illustrious. A very fine maroon.
Inca Maid (A). A very fine purple self.
Indiana. Vivid scarlet, perfect form.
Iona. Dark rose.
Irishgowlan. White ground, with scarlet markings.
Jim Curry. Salmon ground and red; strong grow.
Jupiter. Pale strawberry, with heavy markings of a darker shade.
King George. One of the best perpetual flowering carnations. Beautiful deep pink cerise, very rich; robust grower; sweet perfume.
Les Anderson. One of the best carnations in existence; the colour is a perfect dark plum shade. 2/- each.

CARNATIONS are really everybody's flowers, and are quite in the first rank as amateurs' favourites; they are so beautiful, so free flowering and attractive, and continue to bloom so long. There is no trouble in their culture—good, rich, open ground, well drained, and plenty of room are essential, as they appreciate light and sun; a free supply of liquid manure during flowering season will be found very beneficial.

Masterpiece. Beautiful variety, pretty shade of soft scarlet. Very floriferous.
Miss Whan. A very pretty bloom; white ground, with heavy pink markings. 1/6 each.
Mona (A). Cerise lake self; a splendid all-round Carnation for cutting.
Mrs. Adamswaite. Yellow ground, with heavy maroon markings.
Mrs. Alfred Constable. Bluish ground, with a few purple flakes; smooth.
Mrs. E. A. Peacock (A). Rich crimson scarlet, of perfect form and substance, slightly fimbriated, strong sweet perfume.
Mrs. E. G. Kershler. Palest pink ground, heavier shade of red markings.
Mrs. J. Bidenscope (A). White, each petal overlaid with pink, with a broad fringe of white; large flowers of good form, and a free grower.
Mrs. K. Blanche. White ground, with mauve stripe.
Mrs. Kerslake. Yellow ground, with scarlet mark.
Mrs. T. W. Lawson (A). A famous American variety, deep pink, perfumed and robust.
Nabob. Pearly white ground, nicely picotéed margin.
Noon Doo. A grand dark maroon.
Purple Beauty. Lovely perfume, purple colour.
Rosea. White, faintly marked pink; extra good.
Rose Marmion. Fine shade of rose.
Splendour. Yellow ground, with red markings.
Tartan. Scarlet, with broad flakes of chocolate.
White Clipper. Very free; white.
White Conqueror. Very good.
White Enchantress (A). One of the best American whites.
Willoughby. Free flowering, pink.
Zelah. Bright crimson, heavily pencilled chocolate. 1/6 each.

For Novelties
See
Special Pages.

Australian Raised Perpetual Carnations of 1915

ALBURY. Liberty red; sound, well-formed flower, and a vigorous grower. 2/6 each.
CANBERRA. Pure white ground, picotéed and pencilled soft pink; one of the best for show blooms; sweetly perfumed. 2/6 each.
CHATSWOOD. Ground colour pure white, evenly marked on each petal with deep pink; large cupped, waxy petals; one of the best show blooms. 3/6 each.
DARLINGTON. A faint salmon pink; broad, waxy petals, sound calyx, tall, vigorous growth; a beautiful show flower. 3/6 each.
KILLARA. French white ground, beautifully picotéed and finely striped rose-pink and lilac, lovely waxy petals; a grand show flower. 2/6 each.
LISMORE. Deep yellow ground, striped maroon and pink, strong growth, well-formed flowers, sound calyx. 2/6 each.
LITHGOW. A very large flower, colour blush and maroon; one of the best. 2/6 each.
MOSMAN. Two shades of pink; a very large flower of good form; an ideal show bloom. 2/6 each.
MUDGE. Slate colour, ground edged and striped mauve; a very unique colour, and a good show flower. 2/6 each.
PETERSHAM. A splendid carnation for show; white edged and speckled purple and mauve. 2/6 each.
SYDNEY. White edged and pencilled mauve; large waxy petals; a good show bloom. 2/6 each.
WELLINGTON. Deep flesh-pink ground, beautifully marked lilac; large waxy flowers, borne on strong stems; sound calyx and a good show bloom. 2/6 each.

Gerbera Jamesoni Hybrids (Plants)

We have the greatest possible pleasure in offering a splendid range of colour in these choice Hybrids—they are our own seedlings, and the colours have been fixed.

ANDERSON & CO. were the first to offer the lovely Scarlet form, Gerbera Jamesoni.

LOVELY CERISE.	} 3/- each	ORANGE RED.	} 2/- each
STARTLING PURE WHITE.		PRETTY TERRA-COTTA.	
FINE SHADE MAROON.		LIGHT ROSY PINK.	
PURE YELLOW.		FULL RED.	
DEEP RED.		MAGENTA.	
BEAUTIFUL PINK.			

We have a fine stock of large well-grown plants of the now well-known SCARLET DAISY OF S. AFRICA (Gerbera Jamesoni). Price, 1/6 each.

NOTE.—The Stock of the Hybrids is Very Limited, and we would ask our friends who love this Beautiful Flower to order on receipt, as orders will be taken in rotation until our stock is booked up.

These Plants will be ready for Delivery in September, which is the best month to Plant.



Chrysanthemums

1s. each; 9s. doz. 10s. post free in N.S.W.
12 distinct varieties (selection left to us) 7s. 6d.
Postage 1s. extra in N.S.W.

CULTURE.—The Chrysanthemum suits almost any kind of garden soil, and is well adapted for our various climates. As Chrysanthemums produce far more flower buds than they can bring to maturity, it is necessary, where effect with fairly good bloom is desired, to disbud them to a great extent, as it greatly enhances the beauty of the blossoms without decreasing too much the supply of flowers. Where show blooms are desired, a much more liberal treatment, of course, is necessary, and to produce the vigorous plants and fine blooms seen at Exhibitions, the plants require—in the more advanced stages of the growth—soil of rich and most substantial nature. Plant these from September to November, when they will give best results.

Ada. Rosy mauve, reverse silver; beautiful.

Alfriston. Deep rich red, reverse of petals gold; a handsome bloom.

Annie L. Angus. A magnificent white.

Beauty of Sussex. Deep rose, with silvery reverse.

Beauty of Swanley. Massive white flowers, incurved.

Cheltoni. Beautiful yellow sport from Nellie Pockett.

Clara Wells. Rich cream colour, extra long curling petals.

Commonwealth. An immense yellow.

Doris Manton. Pretty claret red, with gold reverse.

F. S. Vallis. Every exhibitor should have this beautiful canary yellow.

Geo. Gascoyne. A glorious red; one of the best exhibition varieties yet introduced; highly recommended.

G. J. Warren. Deep canary yellow.

Golden Gate. Tawny yellow, distinct, large spreading bloom; good.

Good Gracious. Delicate pink, long tubulated petals.

Guinea Gold. Good yellow; large.

G. W. Pook. An excellent salmon terra-cotta.

Hairy Wonder. Bronze shade of the hirsute variety.

Howard Gould. Bright chestnut, with gold reverse.

Kara Dow. Chestnut with gold reverse; one of the largest and best of all bronze varieties.

Lady E. Smith. One of the best whites, fit for any show tray; also good for garden effect.

Lady Conyers. Rosy pink; large, fine-formed flower.

Execution of Plant Orders.

Plant orders are executed at the time most suitable for planting, taking into consideration the weather at the time, and other circumstances. We are always willing to attend to specific instructions regarding the execution of plant orders, should clients desire delivery at a certain time, and they will accept the risk.

Lady Crawshaw. A beautiful pure white.

Lady Hopetoun. Ref. Heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Laelia Filkins. Jap. Soft rosy pink, recurving petals.

Lord Hopetoun. Ref. Most beautiful rich crimson, with golden reverse.

Madam Carnot. A grand white, extra choice.

Magnificent. Crimson, bronze reverse; large, strong grower.

Mary Mason. Pretty reddish chestnut, extra fine bloom.

Miss Miller. The colour is a delightful golden yellow.

Mona Jenkins. Beautiful sulphur yellow; long narrow petals.

Mrs. Alice Finch. A beautiful rich purple crimson, with silver reverse; a desirable variety for any collection.

Mrs. Chas. Wheeler. Lilac pink, with silver reverse; an exhibition flower of first quality; immense size, with long, broad petals. Each flower comes good. A Champion.

Mrs. Cox. A magnificent Indian red.

Mrs. David Syme. A very large, beautifully petalled white.

Mrs. Dunlop. The colour is a light straw with port wine reverse.

Mrs. G. Drabble. Probably the finest white raised for years.

Mrs. G. C. Kelly. A distinct and good exhibition variety; colour a delightful old rose.

Mrs. H. Turner. Exceptionally dark crimson.

Mrs. J. Shaw. One of the best pinks, and a good sturdy grower, blooms of immense size.

Mrs. R. Luxford. Indian red, gold reverse.

Mrs. R. E. Whitty. A lovely rich terra-cotta.

Mr. T. Carrington. Rich carmine rose; slightly incurved.

Mrs. T. Rand. Colour very dark cerise, overlaid purple, reverse silvery white.

Mrs. W. Read. The most striking dark crimson yet raised.

Mrs. Wm. Knox. Yellow, late buds bronzy yellow.

Oceana. Very fine yellow, incurved.

Old Gold. Jap. Beautiful shade of old gold; large, good form.

Pride of Madford. Rich terra-cotta red, with old gold tint.

Reginald Vallis. Purple amaranth; fine exhibition flower.

Richard Seddon. Beautiful terra-cotta, lighter reverse, vigorous; show variety.

R. M. Quittenton. A beautiful crimson, and an excellent exhibition variety; strong, sturdy grower.

Rose Pockett. Old gold shaded salmon, beautiful tint, large, good form.

Silver Queen. Jap. Lovely mauve pink; flowers large.

Strella Wilson. Chestnut red with golden reverse, petals long and narrow.

Tints of Autumn. A most attractive variety; colours scarlet, pink and gold, beautifully blended.

Trixie Harris. A beautiful citron yellow of rare beauty, sometimes flushed bronze.

Well's Late Pink. A pretty mauve pink, very free flowering, most suitable for florists or the market, beautiful decorative blooms.

W. Woodmason. A perfect crimson.

Yellow Good Gracious. Strong grower, first-class.

Single Chrysanthemums

1/- each; 9/- doz.

Marguerite-like flowers; useful for bouquets and vases; lasting about ten days in water, and flowering late in autumn, when other flowers are scarce.

Althea. A lovely pale chestnut red, undoubtedly one of the best, just charming for decorative purposes.

Bonnie Belle. Deep magenta, broad petals.

Canary Bird. Beautiful shade of yellow.

Constance. Beautiful cream; three rows of petals, medium growth, requires fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

Daisy. Pure white, cream disc.

Deolee. Cream, lilac pink tips; two rows of petals, medium growth, requires fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

Ellerslie. Bright yellow; three rows of petals; medium growth; requires very little disbudding.

Gem. Very pale lilac; one row of petals; tall growth; requires very little disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

Gold Mine. Deep yellow, tinged red.

Pink Perfection. Light silvery pink, quilled.

Radiance. A magnificent novelty. Old gold petals, tipped deep red (quilled); extra good.

Red Ochre. A beautiful red; rather narrow petals.

Ruby. White centre, pink tips; three rows of petals, tall growth, fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

Sea Shell. Pink and white; very broad petals.

Sunstar. A beautiful old gold and red; one of the best singles yet introduced.

Trixie Keighran. Coral pink; broad petals; extra good.

Tylo. Canary yellow; two rows of petals; medium growth, requires very little disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

White Cloud. Snow white; two rows of petals; tall growth, requires fair disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

Wongalee. Deep carmine pink; double row of petals; medium growth, requires very little disbudding; extra good; broad petals.

FOR NOVELTIES SEE SPECIAL PAGES.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Cactus and other types of Dahlias

1/- each; 10/- per dozen; 11/- post free, except where otherwise marked.

Cactus Dahlias are the fashionable flower. The beautiful colourings of the curiously formed petals, and the extreme grace and elegance of the blooms for decorative purposes, have given this variety of Dahlia a first place. Tubers will be supplied, where possible, in November and December. Customers requiring Tubers earlier than November, must take same at their own risk.

Cactus Dahlias

1/- each, 10/- doz.

- Alice.** Soft creamy yellow, base overshot with peach; perfect petal.
Beryl. Reddish salmon, suffused amber; excellent form and petal.
Brigadier. Colour a splendid crimson red, very fine long quilled petals.
Carlton. A flower of excellent quality, both for show and garden purposes; colour is rich scarlet; base of petals yellow.
Conquest. A splendid Dahlia without a doubt, both for exhibition or garden purposes; blooms are freely produced, of a blackish crimson maroon colour; on long stiff stems, petals are narrow and incurved.
Decision. Clear golden bronze, no variation in shading from tip to base; good for exhibition! 2/-.
Dorothy Hawes. Flowers of large size and great depth, long incurving florets; a beautiful clear rosy purple; indispensable for exhibition. 2/-.
Ethel Holland. White tinged heliotrope; grand for exhibition. 1/6.
France's White. Pure white, producing flowers of ideal form. 1/6.
F. W. Fellowes. Bright orange scarlet, immense blooms. 1/6.
G. H. Kerslake. Carmine rose; best of its colour.
Gordon Gazzard. Bright rose, base of petals pure white; very free bloomer; narrow incurving florets. Fine for exhibition or garden.
H. C. Curtis. Colour a lovely glowing scarlet, petals fine and incurved; blooms freely produced on stiff stems. Fine exhibition variety.
H. H. Thomas. Blooms are produced of beautiful formation, colour is a very deep rich crimson; a splendid Dahlia for exhibition.
Indomitable. A champion for exhibition, florets are of the narrowest, long and incurved; mauve lilac, tips of lighter colouring. 1/6.
John Riding. Blooms of exceptional size; colour deep rich crimson. 1/6.
John Selly. A very unique var., on account of its distinct col., which is mahogany, passing to yellow at base. Grand for exhibition.
King of Stripes. Deep golden yellow, striped scarlet; large and constant.
Lady Dudley. Colour deep carmine rose, similar to the well-known variety G. H. Kerslake.
Maggie. Colour very pale yellow; blooms of good form, with long petals; one of the best for exhibition purposes.
Miss N. Town. Splendid exhibition variety, blooms extra large and of good form; long in petal, and finely quilled; colour, cinnamon, suffused bronze and pink.
Modesty. Clear canary yellow, full flower of great depth; very large.
Mrs. T. Clifton. One of the most beautiful Dahlias yet introduced, colour being a lovely shade of bluish violet; blooms of excellent form and petal; splendid for exhibition. 1/6.

- Mrs. C. Wyatt.** Pure white, producing very large flowers of good form.
Mrs. Douglas Fleming. One of the finest white cactus dahlias yet raised; blooms are of the largest size; petals long and narrow; a good exhibition variety. 1/6.
Mrs. Fred McQuade. Large, pure white; one of the best.
Mrs. H. S. Brandt. Salmon buff, shading to yellow centre; very long petals, extra large blooms, cone centre; graceful flower.
Mrs. J. C. White. Blooms of very large size and of splendid form; a most beautiful salmon pink.
Mrs. Kerslake. Soft salmon pink; one of the best.
Mrs. Oswald Lower. A beautiful shade of bronze, shading to amethyst at tips. 1/6.
Mrs. Pearson. Blooms large, fine petals and perfect centre; a combination of very pale yellow and pink. Fine for garden or exhibition.
Mrs. Wright. Colour fiery orange scarlet; blooms carried on stiff stems, extremely long in petal; good easy grower.
Pierrot. A very unique and striking flower, the colour being deep amber, boldly tipped with pure white. 2/-.
Queen Mary. Flowers very large, petals slightly incurved; colour white, suffused pink. A grand exhibition variety. 2/6.
Red Admiral. One of the most brilliant Dahlias in existence; colour a rich fiery scarlet; very free flowering, and of upright growth, blooms extra large. Splendid for exhibition. 1/6.
R. N. Davies. A pleasing shade of salmon pink.
Robert Henderson. Rich golden yellow, the finest yellow in cultivation.
Sensation. Yellow, shaded fawn, very large bloom, of great depth.
Sheila McCloud. Light salmon pink, shading to amber colour; well quilled petals.
Sovereignty. The flowers are very large, colour is a deep pure yellow; very long, straight narrow florets. 2/-.
The Imp. This may be described as the Black Dahlia; petals are very long and narrow, and blooms are freely produced on long stiff stems.
The Quaker. Colour is white, tinged with lightest flesh pink; so delicate is the colouring as to almost give an impression of artificiality. 2/-.

Paeony Flowered Dahlias

Most effective, and of easy culture, 1/- each, except where otherwise marked.

- Baron de Grancy.** A glorious pure white.
Burnie Jones. A fine combination of orange and pink, large flowers. 1/6.
Cecelia. A pretty cream; decorative.
Dormouse. The first deep rich maroon in this type. 2/-.
Dr. Van Gorkum. White, heavily shaded rose.
Duke Henry. Beautiful rich crimson.
Exquisite. Rich canary yellow; perfect form. 1/6.
Germania. Crimson, shaded yellow.
Geisha. A lovely combination of yellow and vermilion. 2/-.
Hugo de Vries. A bronzy orange, pretty colour.
J. S. Brunton. A wonderful combination; the colour is dark crimson shaded helio., with markings of vermilion. 2/-.
Juliana. A magnificent pure white, one of the best. 2/-.
King Leopold. Rich canary yellow.
Klondyke. A rich yellow, very striking variety.
Lady M. Paget. An enormous bloom of pure white. 1/6.
La Liante. Soft pink, flowers on exceptionally long stems.
Liberte. A bright salmon red, immense flower, one of the best. 2/-.
Loveliness. A pretty shade of lilac.
Magnolia. A delicate shade of pink, with faint magenta shadings. 2/6.
Mannheim. Orange pink, shaded and edged rose. A fine combination of colours. 2/-.
Merveille. Orange yellow, beautifully shaded rose. 1/6.
Miss Gladys Dawson. A pretty shade of apricot. 1/6.
Myra. Cherry red, tips shaded heliotrope and pink, with distinct white centre. 2/-.
Paul Kruger. Scarlet, striped and shaded rose.
P. W. Jansen. An orange yellow, splendid form.
Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white, good shape.
Queen Emma. Salmon, shaded rose and lilac.
Reynolds. A grand crimson, shaded orange. A fine acquisition. 2/-.
Rubens. Light lemon, shaded salmon. 1/6.
Salome. Lovely shade of rich apricot, changing to orange; most striking. 2/-.
Shiela. A lovely shade of carmine. 2/6.
South Pole. A pure white of immense size. Perfect for show purposes.
Sunstar. Rich orange, yellow and crimson, exquisite shading; very striking. 2/-.
Titan. Deep purplish crimson.
Van Dyke. Pale orange, shaded rose.
Wagner. A grand crimson. 2/-.

Pomponne Dahlias 1/- each, 10/- per doz.

- Adelaide.** Soft heliotrope.
Black Ball. Very dark.
Cheerfulness. Yellow, edged orange scarlet.
Daisy. Deep salmon.
Exquisite. Soft rose.
Fascination. White, laced pink, heliotrope.
Ideal. Primrose yellow.
Iona. Golden yellow.
Lady Blanche. Pure white.
Montagu Wooton. Dark maroon.
Sunny Daybreak. Bright apricot, edged rosy red.
Whisper. Yellow, flushed red.

We also have a stock of Single and Double Dahlias in a grand range of colours. 1/- each, 10/- doz.



CACTUS DAHLIA.

Fuchsias

1/- each, 10/- doz.

FUCHSIAS form fine features in the flower garden; they merely demand shelter from the wind, plenty of water during dry weather, with a mulching during the summer months, and the ordinary treatment of general outdoor plants; they make splendid decorative plants; any good garden soil will suit them.

DOUBLE

Avalanche. Tube and sepals crim., purple corolla.
Ballet Girl. Enormous pure white corolla, double sepals, scarlet, free flowering.
De Cherville. Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.
Doctor Dollinger. Large double purple, an old favourite.
Dollar Princess. Double corolla, dark blue, extra large; sepals crimson.
Duchess of Edinburgh. Largest double white, red sepals.
Edmund About. Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla suffused with red.
Extraordinary. Plum colour, with red sepals.
Flora. Rosy crimson sepals, reflexed, purple corolla, raked with rosy carmine.
Jubilee. Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla.
Jumna. Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.
Lima. Immense double corolla; centre dark purple, bordered violet; sepals crimson.
Madame Jules Chretien. Short sepals, reflexed crimson, pure snow-white corolla.
Miss Lizzie Vidler. Rich crimson sepals, reflexed, rich bright violet mauve.
Molesworth. Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double, unusually large, and pure white.
Monument. Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Sepals crimson, double white corolla.
Mrs. W. Cannell. White corolla, sepals crimson.
Novea Mastodont. Dark violet, veined red.
Phenomenal. Short tube and reflexed sepals crimson; corolla azure violet, flaked red.
Raoul Pugno. Corolla very large, semi-double, plum-coloured; sepals red, extra fine.
Storm King. Sepals rosy red, corolla rosy blush. Synon. with Frau Emma Topper.
Viceroy of Canada. Violet corolla.
Victor Hugo. Large blood-red sepals; large double corolla, violet purple, marbled red.
Violet Le Duc. Reddish, expanded corolla of a metallic violet.

FUCHSIAS—Continued.

White Giant. White corolla, red sepals.
White Jubilee. Enormous, sepals red, reflexed corolla. Synon. with Countess of Hopetoun.

SINGLE

Aurora Superba. Sepals coral col., purple corolla.
Beacon. Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter. Bright rosy pink. Large flower.
Black Prince. Sepals carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose.
Erecta. Medium sized flowers, quaint habit, white corolla, sepals purplish lilac.
Fair Maid. Creamy white tube and sepals tinted blush; corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.
General Roberts. Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.
Mrs. Marshall. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Speciosa. Sepals flesh colour, rosy carmine corolla.
Rose of Castille. White sepals, corolla violet.
R. U. Nicholls. Rich crimson, large flowered.
Star of Wilts. White sepals, salmon corolla.

Hybrid Fuchsias

Boliviana. Rich crimson-coloured trumpet-shaped flowers; tubes three inches.
Carter's Meteor. Leaves a bronze yellow, a pretty contrast.
Coralie. Coral red.
Crimson Bedder. Leaves crimson and bronzy green, striped and white.
Earl of Beaconsfield. Tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.
Fraudchen Bonstedt. Fawn lemon.
Furst Otto von Wernigerode. Very pleasing shade of pink; quite distinct.
Gartenmeister Bonstedt. Orange scarlet.
Gracilis. Dwarf variety, flowers very small.
Mrs. Rundle. Sepals flesh colour, while the corolla is orange scarlet; single.
Mary. Very pretty, producing rich crimson flow., bright green foliage.
Procumbens (Climbing Fuchsia). Bearing large scarlet edible berries; plant is a trailer, and may be made to cover a fence.
Splendens. Rich crimson flowers, with the end of the sepals light green.
Sunray. The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy green in equal parts.
Swanley's Yellow. Red corolla, with orange yellow sepals.
Triphylla. Very handsome and distinct character, neat dark bronze green foliage, and producing flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet.



VIOLET—CALIFORNIA.

Erica. The Heath.

1/6 each, 15/- dozen.

Arborea. Strong growing tree variety, producing trusses in great profusion, of small white bell-shaped flowers.
Autumnalis. Very beautiful variety, small rosy-pink, bell-shaped flowers.
Beaconsfieldiana. Beautiful pale yellow tubular flowers.
Bowleiana. Pure white long tubular waxy flowers; very free flowering; one of the best.
Cavendishii. Beautiful waxy golden-yellow tubular flowers; extra fine.
Cerinthoides Coronata. Long crimson tubular flowers. 2s.
Charsleyana. Delicate blush pink tubular flowers.
Cruenta. Orange-scarlet tube-shaped flowers.
Grandinosa. White, bell-shaped flowers; very fine.
Hentyana. Delicate pink, shaded white; beautiful long spikes of tubular flowers.
Hybrida. Beautiful waxy red tube-shaped flowers; very handsome; one of the best.

These Evergreen Shrubs flower at all seasons of the year. They are very handsome, very hardy, and thrive well in peaty soil in open border, and also in pots, and form magnificent specimens.

Hyemalis. Pink tubular flowers, tipped white.
Intermedia. A magnificent variety, with large spikes of pure white tube-shaped flow., beautiful.
Jubilee. A large flower of the Webbleyana type, but much darker in colour.
Linnæoides. Rosy purple tubular flowers.
Mackinnonianiana. Purplish-rose tube-shaped flowers; very beautiful variety.
Mammosa. Purplish-crimson tubular flowers.
Persoluta Alba. Pure white, free-flowering var., producing small bell-shaped flowers in great profusion; dwarf habit; extra fine.
Pyramidalis Gracilis. Small white bell-shaped flowers; very floriferous and fine.
Webbleyana. A beautiful variety, producing delicate waxy and tubular flowers; exceedingly choice for florists' purposes.
Wilmoreana. Pink and white tube-shaped flowers; very handsome and free-flowering.

Rhododendrons

Strong Plants. 2/6 to 7/6 each.

(See also page 70.)

These favourite, free flowering and very beautiful evergreen shrubs have been in demand during the past few seasons, and justly so, for they are amongst the most attractive of our garden plants, and are eminently fitted for culture in pots or tubs.

They require good rich soil, which must be fairly open and heavily manured, and liquid manure during the flowering season is very beneficial.

Verbenas

9d. each

7/6 per dozen.

Verbenas in variety. Named. Splendid assortment. All shades.

Bazaar Plants

We make a speciality of these, selecting varieties most suitable and saleable.

11/- doz. Packing Free.

Selected Violets

SINGLE VARIETIES.

	each.	doz.
Admiral Avellan. Rich purple, dwarf; free flowering	3d.	2 6
Baroness de Rothschild. Pretty blue shade; very good	3d.	3 0
California. Large, single; fine blue	3d.	2 6
Cyclops. Remarkable variety, deep blue with a centre of small petals, light col., free flowering	6d.	5 0
John Raddenbury. Single, pale blue, hardy	3d.	2 6
Kaiser Wilhelm. Very fine, extra large, deep blue, very long stems	3d.	3 0
La France. Blue, with metallic lustre; fragrant petals, large	6d.	5 0
Luxonne. Hardy, constant bloomer, fine shade of blue	3d.	3 0
Princess of Wales. The largest Violet; rich, deep, dark blue; long stalks.	3d.	2 6

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Count Brazza (Swanley White). One of the best double white violets	3d.	2 6
Madam Millard. Double rose, one of the best	3d.	2 6
Marie Louise. Double, rich lavender blue, light centre	3d.	2 6
Neapolitan. Double, delicate shade of mauve, strongly scented	3d.	2 6

Ever-Blooming Roses

This List of Choice Ever-blooming Roses has been carefully revised. All those named may be selected from and relied on to give very best results under good conditions of soil, &c. The best time for planting is from May to August, when the plants are dormant. Owing to the similarity in many of the names of roses, customers are asked, when ordering, to write the names as they appear in the Catalogue.

Price, 1/- each, 10/- dozen. Post Free in N.S.W., 11/-, other States, 12 -
Abbreviations: (T) Tea Scented; (H.T.) Hybrid Teas.



Dean Hole (H.T.). Silvery carmine, shad. salmon.
Devoniensis (T.). Creamy white, bluish centre; large, full.
Dorothy Page-Roberts. Lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow.
Dorothy Radcliffe (H.T.). Coral red, shading to yellow and fawn, becoming paler as flower expands; fine form.
Double Pink Killarney. Slightly fuller than Killarney.
Dr. Grill (T.). Light rose, coppery yellow centre.
Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.). Distinct and beautiful rose of decided merit; col. certainly novel, viz., del. warm rose-pink, lemon shad. on white base.
Duchess of Wellington (H.T.). Intense saffron yellow, stained rich crimson, which becomes deep coppery saffron-yellow.
Duchess of Westminster (H.T.). Blooms large, full and perfectly formed, sweetly perfumed; a dainty clear rose-madder; vig., very free-flwg.
Earl of Warwick (H.T.). Salmon pink, shad. red.
Earl of Gosford (H.T.). Col. dark crim., heavily shaded after style of Victor Hugo; fine strong grower.
Edith Part. Rich red, with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow, with a deeper shading in the bud stage; vigorous and free blooming, of fine habit; very sweetly perfumed. Awarded silver gilt medal.
Ecarlate (H.T.). Scarlet red, excessively brilliant, of medium size, cupped; growth vigorous.
Edward Mawley (H.T.). As dark and as perfect in form as Prince Camille de Rohan. It is equally beautiful, scented, and flwrs. carried on strong stems, and is thoroughly perpetual.
Ellis Hartmann. Old golden yellow, large, full, of excellent form, tea perfumed; growth vigorous. A very distinct and beautiful rose.
Ernest Metz (H.T.). Soft carmine rose, centre deeper.
Ethel Malcolm (H.T.). The colour is ivory white, passing to purer white as the bloom expands, with delicate peach shading in centre.
Etoile de France (H.T.). Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red; magnificent form.
Evelyn Dautesey (H.T.). The blooms are beautifully pointed; its petals turn back with that beautiful reflex peculiar to La France. Soft salmon, distinctly stained carmine rose.
E. von Kesselstatt (T.). Creamy white edge, bright carmine; decorative; distinct.

Ferniehurst (H.T.). The blooms are large, full, pure rosy coppery pink on fawn—a co-mingling of colour impossible to depict.
Florence Haswell Veitch (H.T.). Brill. scar., shad. black, large, excellent shape, fine stiff petals.
Florence Pemberton (H.T.). Creamy white.
Frances Charteris Seton (H.T.). The flowers deep rose pink, very large, full, and of fine form, and very sweet; of vigorous growth.
Francois Dubrieul (T.). Crimson, shaded cerise.
Frau Lila Rautenstrauch (H.T.). Coppery orange buds, rosy red when open; shaded orange.
Frau Margrethe Moller (H.T.). Centre old rose, shading off paler towards the other petals, large and perfectly formed flowers, very sweetly scented; unaffected by mildew and rust.
Freiherr Von Marschall. Dark carmine, large and full.
F. R. Patzer (H.T.). Creamy buff, back of petals delicate warm pink; as petals reflex colour becomes light orange pink.
General MacArthur (H.T.). Richest crimson, shaded scarlet.
General Superior Jansen. Deep crimson, on stiff stems, large and full.
Geoffrey Henslow (H.T.). It is a delightful orange-crimson of great brilliancy. The blooms are freely produced, and are large, full, and of perfect imbricated globular form; the petals are smooth, circular, and of great substance.
George Arends (Pink F. K. Druschki). Delicate rose, large, full, and well formed; deliciously perfumed.
George Dickson (H.T.). The best exhibition rose ever raised by A. Dickson. Produces blooms quite five inches across. Colour is velvety black scarlet crimson, with brilliant scarlet reflexed tips; heavy and uniquely pure crimson maroon veining on reverse.
George C. Waud. A vermilion that does not fade; flowers large, full, perfectly formed, with highly-pointed centre.
George Schwartz (T.). Deep canary.
Gladys Harkness (H.T.). Salmon pink; fragrant.
Grace Molyneux. Creamy apricot flesh in centre, outer petals, when developed, delicate creamy white inside, pink sheen on reverse.
Gruss an Teplitz (H.T.). Large and cupped; crimson.
Gustave Grunerwald (H.T.). China pink, with apricot centre; good sweet scent.

When ordering plants, it would be advisable to add a few extra names to List to enable us to make up the required number, as there is a possibility of some varieties being sold out, especially when ordered late in the season.

Owing to the similarity in many of the names of roses, customers are asked, when ordering, to write the names as they appear in the Catalogue.

Alexander Hill Grey (T.). Flowers very large, lemon yellow; vigorous.
Alice Graham. Vigorous grower; ivory white, tinted salmon.
Alice Lemon (H.T.). Blush white, shading to brill. salmon pink at centre, large and very full, with shell-shaped petals; very vig., long pointed buds.
American Beauty (T.). Rosy cerise; large flower.
Archduchess Marie Immacolata. Brick red, shaded salmon and vermillion.
Arthur R. Goodwin (T.). Coppery orange-red, changing to salmon-pink as flowers expand; medium size.
Auguste Comte (T.). Outer petals carmine red, centre reddish yellow.
Auguste Rodrigues (H.T.). Fiery red, centre sometimes pure carmine; large, full, and perfect form.
Avoca. Crimson scarlet; buds long and pointed; flowers large, sweet, perfumed.
Beaute Inconstante (T.). Coppery red and yellow.
Beatrice (H.T.). Full and substantial flower, deep rich pink.
Belle Seibrecht (H.T.). Scented, bright rosy pink; large.
Beryl (T.). Deep golden yellow; long buds; scented.
Bertha Gaulis. Vig. and free-branching growth; flowers large, full, and of perfect form; china rose, with darker centre.
Bessie Brown (H.T.). Ivory white flowers, bluish centre.
Betty Berkeley (T.). Red, verging on crimson scarlet.
Betty (H.T.). Ruddy gold; blooms extremely large, fairly full, fine form; sweet scent.
Bianca. Creamy white, tinted and shaded with peach colour. Long pointed buds, good exhibition flower, and a fine, decorative variety; tree and continuous bloomer; growth vigorous.
Bridesmaid (T.). Deep pink shaded.
British Queen (H.T.). The type of flower is between White M. Cochet and F. K. Druschki, with Tea Rose form and refinement; petals are massive, with an exquisite reflex, which runs right up to the point, giving it a most distinct, chaste, and elegant finish unequalled among roses.
Carine (H.T.). Vig. growth, flowering in great profusion. Ideal rose for decorative work; orange carm., bluish buff, creamy fawn and coppery salmon.
Catherine Mermet (T.). Salmon rose, cupped, large.
Charles De Lapsse. Pearly white, passing to creamy white; very large, full, well-formed flower of splendid habit; grand rose for any purpose.
Chrissie Mackellar (H.T.). A gorgeously beautiful rose, whose pointed bud colourings are intense crimson, with carmine crayonings and veinations, becoming a delicate but bright orangey pink as the semi-double bloom develops. The reflex of the petals is deeply zoned intense orange. Tea perfumed.
Clara Watson (H.T.). Beautiful light-coloured rose.
Colonel R. S. Williamson. Blooms large, high-pointed centre; satiny white, deep bluish centre.
Comtesse de la Barthe (T.). Soft pink, fine form.
Comtesse de Frigneuse (T.). Bright canary yellow.
Corallina (T.). Rosy crimson, shaded coral red.
Countess Cayla. Ranging from nasturtium red, tinted orange, and carmine to coppery yellow.
Countess of Gosford (H.T.). Salmon pink, base of petals yellow; colour never fades; perfect form.
Countess of Pembroke (H.T.). Soft satiny rose.
Countess of Shaftesbury (H.T.). Colour bright silvery carmine, mottled and flecked pale shell at the edges of petals; ideal form, large, and very full.

Harry Kirk. Buds are long and elegant; colour deep sulphur yellow, lighter shade at edges of petals.
Hector Mackenzie (H.T.). Deep rose shaded silvery carmine and crimson; large, full, globular.
H. E. Richardson. Deep rich crimson; vigorous, upright growth, large and beautifully formed flowers. Awarded gold medal.
Herzogin Maria Antoinette. Pure orange old gold, very long pointed buds, deep orange, striped salmon and crimson. Very large flower, of perfect form.
His Majesty (H.T.). Dark crimson shaded deep vermillion, crimson towards the edges; flowers full.
Hugo Roller. Rich lemon yellow, petals edged crimson, flowers medium size; good shape.
Irish Elegance. Bronzy orange, profuse bloomer; single.
Irish Fireflame (Single). In the bud stage it is a deep maddery orange, splashed with crimson, which, as the bud develops, becomes fiery orange crimson, delicately sheened and veined with pure crimson and pure lemon zone; strongly tea perfumed.
Irish Harmony (H.T.). Buds saffron yellow; splashed claret.
Italia. Vigorous; reverse of petals carmine rose, centre bright silvery salmon rose.
Jean Pernet (T.). Bright yellow; large and full.
Joseph Hill. Salmon pink, shaded yellow ochre; outside of petals coppery pink.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Large, perfect formation, highly perfumed; colour carmine, changing to imperial pink.
Juliet (T.). Outside of petals old gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as flowers expand; large, full, fragrant.
Kaiserine Augusta Victoria (H.T.). Pure white, one of the best.
Killarney (H.T.). Long buds, flesh tinted white and pink.
King George V. (H.T.). Rich blackish crimson, with deep velvety violet blush.
Konigin Carola (H.T.). Extra large rose coloured flowers.
Kronprinzessin Victoria (Bourbon). White Malmaison.
Lady Alice Stanley (H.T.). Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper flesh; frag.
Lady Ashton (H.T.). Colour, pale rose yellow.

Lady Barham. Deep coral flesh pink; fine form, and sweetly scented.

Lady Battersea (H.T.). Cherry crim., with orange.

Lady Downe (H.T.). Flowers buff, shaded in the centre when opening with deep yellow, changing when fully open to a pale shade of yellow.

Lady Dunleath (H.T.). A rose, the long, pointed ivory cream white, and egg-yolk yellow zoned petals of which create beautifully finished blooms on long rigid stalks of graceful, vigorous growth; deliciously perfumed. A truly superb variety.

Lady Grenall. Intense saffron orange, heavily zoned on deep creamy white, reverse of petals flushed copper pink.

Lady Hillingdon (T.). Orange yellow, long buds.

Lady Mary Ward. Rich orange, shaded deep apricot, with a decided metallic veining; free flowering, fine habit of growth, sweetly perfumed. Awarded gold medal.

Lady Pirrie (H.T.). Reddish salmon, inside of petals apricot yellow, flushed fawn and copper.

Lady Roberts (T.). Reddish apricot; the base of the petals coppery red.

Lady Rossmore (H.T.). Reddish crimson, medium size, and fairly full.

Lady Ursula. The petals are unusually large, smooth, circular, and of great thickness; colour a delightful shade of flesh pink.

La France (H.T.). Pale peach col., rev. deep rose

La Tosca (H.T.). Vigorous, good habit; blsh. white.

Laurent Carle (H.T.). Large flowers borne on long stems; brilliant velvety carmine.

Leslie Holland (H.T.). Deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded deep velvety crimson.

Liberty (H.T.). Brilliant crimson in colour.

Lieutenant Chaire. Crimson red, fairly full.

Lord Tarquin (T.). Pale flesh colour, shaded; free.

Louise Lilia. Blood red, perfect form. 1/6 each.

Lucien Chaire. Flesh illuminated with clear rosy cream, large, good form. New. 2/- each.

Lyon Rose. Buds coral pink, tinted carmine yellow open flrs.; shrimp pink at edge of petals.

Mabel Drew (H.T.). The colour is deep cream in the young state, passing to intense canary yellow in the centre as the bloom develops.

Martha du Bourg (T.). White slightly washed with carmine, centre of flower and base of petals pale yellow. Large and full; strong tea frag.

Madame Abel Chatenay (H.T.). Pale flesh, shaded rose.

Madame A. Guinnoisseau (H.T.). A beautiful rose, similar to La France, but of a paler shade.

Madame Bardo Job. Chrome yellow, and canary citron yellow. 2/- each.

Madame Caroline Testout (H.T.). Clear satiny rose.

Madame Charles (T.). Rich apricot.

Madame Charles Debreuil. Salmon rose, shaded carmine on the reverse of petals, very large, fine and full growth; vigorous.

Madame Chas. Lutaud (H.T.). Vigorous habit of growth, buds ochre-yellow tinted with carmine, open flowers chrome-yellow, tinted with scarlet on the outer petals.

Mrs. Charles Hunter (H.T.). Flowers rosy crimson, changing to rose colour as they expand.

Madame Constant Soupert (T.). Deep apricot, shaded peach; lge.

Madame de Watteville (T.). Creamy white, beautiful.

Madame Edmee Metz (H.T.). Very free, rosy salmon and pink; fine.

Madame Edmond Rostand (H.T.). Flowers pale flesh, shaded with salmon; centre reddish-orange.

Madame Eugene Resal. Coppery red to China rose.

Madame Gamon (T.). Apricot shaded salmon, base of petals golden yellow, long buds, large and full.

Madame Jean Dupuy (T.). Rosy yellow, long bud.

Madame Jules Grolez (H.T.). Brill. China rose; free.

Madame Lambard (T.). Salmon red; one of the best.

Madame Leon Pain. Silvery salmon, centre orange yellow; large, full, well formed.

Madame Melane Soupert (H.T.). Golden yellow, suffused with pink.

Madame M. G. Martin (H.T.). Bright rose colour, of good vig.

Madame P. Euler. Silvery vermilion rose, a beautiful shade of colour; large, full, and lasting; vig.

Madam Theodore Delacourt. Long rose scarlet buds; flower large and fairly full. Colour, salmon red, shaded clear yellow; growth vigorous.

Madame Segond Weber (H.T.). Petals large and firm, colour rosy salmon.

Madame Vermorel. Rose and coppery yellow, centre shaded and lined with red.

Mademoiselle Christine de Noue (H.T.). Deep purple centre, petals lake colour.

Mme Jules Bouche. Salmon white, centre shaded virginal pink; large, full, good form, hard petals.

Maman Cochet (T.). Blush rose, shaded carmine and salmon.

EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

CONTINUED.

Maman Lyly. Delicate rose flesh, very large and good.

Marcella. Buds buff, opening flower salmon flesh, extra large, well filled and very handsome; of strong, erect growth, free and continuous in blooming; a fine show rose.

Marchioness of Waterford (H.T.). Very large, colour brilliant salmon pink on the outside of the petals; inside of the petals silvery bluish.

Margaret (H.T.). Clear delicate tint of soft pink, buds long and handsome.

Marie Adelaide. Deep orange yellow, deliciously perfumed; fine long buds.

Marquise de Ganay. Silvery rose; extra large.

Marquise de Vivien (T.). China pink, frag.

Mary, Countess of Ilchester (H.T.). Warm crimson carmine, free and continuous, of great size.

Mayflower (T.). Creamy white, with lower edge of lavender pink about each petal.

May Kenyon Slaney (H.T.). Blush pink, shaded with cream; large and full.

Marie von Houtte (T.). White, tinted yellow rose.

Medea (T.). Lemon yellow, deepening to canary.

Mevrouw Dora Van Tets. Glowing deep crimson, with a velvety shading, medium size and very fragrant; growth vigorous. A first-class rose. Awarded gold medal.

Melody. Intense pure deep saffron-yellow, with primrose edges.

Milady. Resembling Richmond in colour, large, full, well formed, on stiff stems.

Mildred Grant (H.T.). Pale rosy white, very fine.

Miss Alice de Rothschild (T.). Rich, deep citron yellow, which intensifies as the bloom expands.

Miss Muriel Jamison (T.). A single flowered variety, deep orange colour; dainty, decorative rose.

Molly Sharman-Crawford. Blooms are very large and full, perfectly formed, high-pointed centre from which petals gracefully reflex; colour delicate eau-de-nil white.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (H.T.). Long buds borne on rigid erect stems, in shape like C. Mermet; flowers are large and full. Colour, Indian-yellow sometimes washed into salmon-rose.

Mrs. Amy Hammond (H.T.). The colour is a blend of ivory and amber shading.

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie. White, occasionally comes beautiful lemon tinted; flowers very large, beautiful form, with every flower coming perfect shape, with high centre, and in every way superior to F. K. Druschki. The habit of growth is robust. A very fine acquisition to our white Hybrid Teas.

Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead. Claret red, shaded vermilion; large, full well-formed flowers, freely and continuously produced; very good.

Mrs. Arthur Munt (H.T.). Suffused peach on deep cream, which becomes creamy ivory as the flower develops.

Mrs. A. R. Waddell (H.T.). Very long buds of reddish salmon tint; good grower.

Mrs. B. R. Cant (T.). Deep rose on outer petals, and inner petals soft silvery rose, suffused buff.

Mrs. Chas. Curtis Harrison. Deep crimson pink on front of petals, crayoned deep crimson carmine on reverse; large, full and globular.

Mrs. Charles E. Allan (H.T.). The buds are long and pointed, opening pale neutral orange, gradually changing as the flower expands to clear ochre and yellowish buff with age.

Mrs. Cornwallis West (H.T.). The purity of the transparent delicate pink on the purest white gives it an attraction of its own that is difficult to convey.

Mrs. D. Baille. Colour madder carmine, pencilled with deeper shade. The flowers are medium to large, camellia shaped.

Mrs. David McKee (H.T.). Creamy yellow, handsome.

Mrs. Dudley Cross (T.). Pale chamois yellow, illumtd. in autumn with tints of rose and crim.

Mrs. E. G. Hill (H.T.). Centre white; outside of petals coral red; immense size; free flowering.

Mrs. E. Mawley (T.). Richest salmon rose; large.

Mrs. Edward Powell. Uniform velvety crimson red flowers, buds scarlet purple.

Mrs. E. Townsend (H.T.). Chamois rose, reverse of petals orange carmine, shading to rosy flesh at their edges; large, full.

Mrs. Foley-Hobbs (T.). Ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink.

Mrs. Forde (H.T.). A magnificent rose; the large blooms on erect flower-stalks are of perfect form and finish, with daintiest colourings, which are certainly unique in this class, being stained or flushed with purest deep carmine rose on delicate rose pink, with a zone of clear chrome yellow at the base of each petal. Blooms are large, perfectly formed, with massive circular petals; growth vigorous. Awarded gold medal.

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.). The colour, which is a rich, deep coppery ecru, develops as the flower opens to a very delicate coppery fawn, with a shade of ivory shell pink.

Mrs. Frank Workman (H.T.). Large, full, and beautifully reflexed; flowers of true Camellia form, deep, clear bright rose-pink.

Mrs. Fred Straker (H.T.). Young flower is orange-crimson; as the bloom develops it becomes silvery fawn on front of petals and delicate orange pink on the back.

Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt. Deep orange red, shaded bronze apricot; growth vigorous, free flowering, blooms large, good habit and substance, very fragrant. Awarded silver medal.

Mrs. G. W. Kershaw (H.T.). Vigorous grower; colour a deep glowing pink.

Mrs. George Preston (H.T.). Petals are of immense size; warm silvery rose pink.

Mrs. George Shawyer (H.T.). Similar in colour to Madame Jules Grolez, but a large flower, with longer and stiffer stems.

Mrs. Harold Brocklebank (H.T.). Creamy white, centre buff, base of petals golden yellow.

Mrs. Harvey Thomas (H.T.). Soft transparent carmine, shaded coppery red; large, full.

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth (T.). The colour is deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk white, which as the blooms expand becomes silky cream white.

Mrs. H. Stevens (T.). White centre, shaded with fawn and peach, buds long and pointed.

Mrs. Hubert Taylor (T.). Shell pink, edges of petals ivory white.

Mrs. Joseph H. Welch (H.T.). Colour rich brilliant pink; the largest rose in cultivation.

Mrs. Muir Mackean (H.T.). Bright carmine crimson, without shading; a grand, bold, well-built flower.

Mrs. Myles Kennedy (T.). Vigorous, silvery white, deep pink in centre, back edge of petals slightly deeper shade of pink.

Mrs. R. D. McClure. Colour brilliant salmon pink, free and constant bloomer, growth vigorous; very large; full flower, exquisite form. Awarded gold medal.

Mrs. Richard Draper (H.T.). Bright reddish-satiny pink on the outside of the petals, inside of the petals silver flesh.

Mrs. Sam Ross. Straw colour to light chamois yellow, with distinct flush of buff on reverse pet.

Mrs. Stewart Clark. Of immense size. The col. varies from bright cerise pink to brilliant rose or cherry pink, white at the base of each petal.

Mrs. T. Hillas. Chrome yellow flowers, large and full, of elongated cup shape, a good garden and exhibition rose.



Ever-Blooming Roses

CONTINUED



Willowmere. Rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the centre, and toning to carmine pink towards the edges of the petals. Vigorous growth and erect branching habit, long carmine coral red bud carried on long stout stalks; a superb rose.

W. R. Smith. Creamy white, flushed and suffused with bright rosy pink.

Yvonne Vacherot. Porcelain white, suffused pink, large and good form; very long stems.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

1/- each, 10/- dozen. Post free, 11/-.

This class includes some of the finest roses in cultivation, and nearly all the fine deep crimson highly perfumed flowers so much esteemed.

Alfred Colomb. Bright fiery red, large and full.

Alfred K. Williams. Carmine red, change to magenta.

Beauty of Waltham. Light rosy crimson.

Ben Cant. Deep clear crimson.

Candeur Lyonnaise. Pure white, sometimes tinted with very pale sulphur yellow.

Captain Christy. Deep flesh, good form.

Captain Hayward. Bright carmine, strong grower, one of the best.

Charles Lefebvre. Crimson, purplish centre.

Colonel Felix Breton. Velvety red, shaded amaranth.

Commandant Felix Faure. Rich lake, shaded black, flushed vermillion.

Coronation. Very vigorous, erect growth, handsome foliage, very large, of perfect form and general refinement; colour shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink. Awarded gold medal.

Dr. Hogg. Reddish violet, the nearest approach to blue; pretty bell-shaped petals; very vigorous.

Dr. Rushpler. Blackish purple, shaded crimson; very good.

Duke of Albany. Vivid crimson, darker as it expands.

Duke of Edinburgh. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon.

Earl of Dufferin. Dark red, large and full.

Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety crimson.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson, full and perfect form.

Frau Karl Druschki. Snowy white, extra fine in bud; a strong growing variety, producing flowers of handsome appearance.

General Jacqueminot. Velvety scarlet.

Gloire de Chedane Guinoisseau. Bright velvety vermillion, large and showy.

Grand Mogul. Deep crimson; very dark.

Her Majesty. Satiny pink; large and full.

Horace Vernet. Brilliant velvety crimson, large and full.

Hugh Dickson. Brilliant crimson, shaded scarlet.

J. B. Clarke. Deep scarlet, shaded crimson.

Jean Liabaud. Crimson, shaded with black.

Jean Soupert. Velvety crimson, shaded scarlet.

John Hopper. Rose, crim. centre; large, full.

Jubilee. Large, pure, red, shaded deep crimson.

Lord Raglan. Scarlet crimson, edges violet crim.

Louis Ricard. A large flower, deep velvety crimson, shaded with vermillion and black.

Louis von Houtte. Scarlet, shaded maroon.

Mrs. J. Laing. Soft satiny pink, very fragrant.

Paul Dupuy. Deep velvety crimson.

Paul Neron. Rich rose, monst., very double.

Pierre Notting. Blackish red, violet shade, large.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Very dark crimson.

Pride of Waltham. Flesh shaded bright rose.

Princess Alice. Rich deep rose.

Robert Duncan. Deep rosy lake, a fine exhibition flower.

Roger Lambelin (The White Margined Rose). Deep crimson, with distinct white margin.

Souvenir de Wm. Wood. Black maroon, shaded scarlet.

Victor Hugo. Intense crimson; good form.

Zavier Olibo. Shaded amaranth. Ar.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot (T.). Orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground.

Souvenir de la Malmaison (T.). Pale flesh, deeper centre.

Souvenir d'Elise (T.). Creamy white, yellow cent.

Souvenir de Louis Perrier. Vigorous and free growth; flowers very large, full and carried on rigid stems; colour deep rose, shaded yellow, reverse of petals silvery rose.

Souvenir de Madame E. Mulnard. Rose, tinted saffron, interior brilliant carmine.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron (T.). Creamy white, rosy buff centre.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting (T.). Fine apricot yellow, shaded with orange; very large and full.

Souvenir de President Carnot (H.T.). Rosy flesh, shaded white at edges of petals.

Souvenir de Wotton (H.T.). Red, cupped; large.

Souvenir de W. Robinson (T.). Pink and orange.

Souvenir du Rosieriste Rambaux (T.). Creamy yellow, edged carmine rose, decorative.

Souvenir of Stella Gray. Deep orange, with splashes or veinations of yellow, apricot, salmon, and crimson.

Souvenir Therese Levet (T.). Dark velvety crimson.

Star of Queensland (H.T.). Rich deep velvety crimson, shaded maroon, reverse petals cerise.

St. Helena (H.T.). Cream colour, with a pink blush in the centre, base of petals yellow.

Sulphurea (T.). Flowers bright sulph. yellow; good.

Sunburst (H.T.). Cadmium yellow, with orange yellow centre, large cupped form, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands.

Sunset (T.). Full bright apricot colour; large.

The Bride (T.). White, tinged a lovely blush.

The Meteor (H.T.). Rich dark velvety crim.; full.

The Queen (T.). Pure white, free blooming.

Verna Mackay. Delicate ivory sulphur buff, splendid decorative rose.

Viscount Carlou (H.T.). Carmine pink, stained on deep cream.

Walter Speed (H.T.). Colour lemon yellow, which as the flower develops becomes milky white.

Warrior (H.T.). Flowers vivid scarlet crimson, large, double, with broad handsome petals.

W. E. Lipplatt (H.T.). Bril. velvety crim., shaded maroon; large, full; pointed centre; strong perf.

White Killarney (H.T.). A sport from Killarney.

White Lord Tarquin (T.). Pure white Tarquin.

White Maman Cochet (T.). Equal to the celebrated pink Maman Cochet.

White Pearl (T.). Creamy white, outer petals edged rose.

William Shean (H.T.). Perfect form; colour of purest pink and delicately veined; shell-like petals.



Climbing Roses

Can be grown in the border if trained on poles. The prefix "Climbing" is only used when there are dwarf roses of the same name.

- Ards Pillar** (H.T.). Garden and pillar rose; rich velvety crimson.
- Ards Rambler**. Petals of huge size, very smooth, colour velvety orange crimson, shading to rosy carmine.
- Ards Rover** (H.P.) Deep crimson, shaded maroon.
- Bardo Job** (H.P.) Bright crimson; large.
- Celine Forestier** (N.) Pale yellow; free.
- Climbing Belle Siebrecht** (H.T.) Deep rose, long pointed buds.
- Climbing Caroline Testout** (T.) Flowers bright rose.
- Climbing Comtesse de la Barthe** (T.) Strong climbing.
- Climbing Devoniensis** (T.) Creamy white.
- Climbing Frau Karl Druschki** (H.P.) A climbing form of the well-known white rose, which has been such a favourite, and one of the best climbers.
- Climbing Kaiserine Augusta Victoria** (H.T.) Pale fawn, deeper in centre.
- Climbing La France** (H.T.) A climbing sport, producing flowers identical with La France.
- Climbing Liberty** (H.T.) Growth similar to "Ards Pillar"; col., the most dazzling crimson.
- Climbing Madame de Watteville** (T.) A climbing form of this beautiful tea.
- Climbing Maman Cochet**. A strong climbing sport of this popular rose.
- Climbing Meteor** (H.T.) Brilliant crimson.
- Climbing Niphetos**. Pure white tea.
- Climbing Papa Gontier** (H.T.). Vigorous climber; bright rosy crimson.
- Climbing Perle des Jardins** (T.) Bright yellow; profuse.
- Climbing Prince Camille de Rohan**. Identical with the parent rose; deep velvety crimson.

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued.

- Climbing Richmond** (H.T.) Reddish scarlet colour and free flowering.
- Climbing Souvenir de la Malmaison**. Edges bluish, deeper in centre.
- Climbing Souvenir de Wotton** (H.T.) Climbing sport of the dwarf variety; brilliant red.
- Climbing Therese Levet**. A climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety, and a valuable acquisition to the dark crimson climbers.
- Climbing White Maman Cochet** (H.T.) This is a true climber of very vigorous habit, of the magnificent Maman Cochet.
- Cloth of Gold** (N.) Sulphur yellow.
- Duchess d'Auerstaedt** (T.) Yellow or pale buff, with nankeen shade in centre.
- E. Veyrat Hermanos**. Apricot and carmine, reflex with deep red; sweet scented.
- Fortunes Yellow**. Yellow, shaded bronzy fawn; a fine climbing rose.
- Gloire de Dijon** (T.) Yellow and buff.
- James Sprunt**. Rich scarlet crimson; large.
- Johanna Sebus** (H.T.) Bright cherry carmine.
- Kerslake's Australian Beauty** (H.T.) Brilliant scarlet crimson, flushed blackish maroon; very floriferous, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant.
- La France d' 89** (T.) Brilliant rosy-red; very large, and free flowering; very sweet scented.
- La Marque** (N.) White, centre tinged yellow.
- Madame Berard** (T.) Salmon rose, shaded yel.
- Madam Charles Monnier** (T.) Rosy flesh, centre yellow and orange. In the autumn the blooms are entirely yellow and orange.
- Madame Jules Gravereaux** (T.) Buff white, shaded peach and yellow; very large; good shape; very free flowering.
- Madame Wagram Comtesse de Turenne** (H.T.) Flowers of a satin rosy colour; a new colour in climbers; vigorous and free.
- Marechal Neil** (N.) Rich golden yellow.
- Miss Marion Manifold** (H.T.) Rich velvety scarlet, shaded crimson, lightly Bourbon scented; a Victorian seedling which has a reputation for flowering nine months in the year; strong vigorous grower.
- Monsieur Desir** (H.T.) Velvety crimson, violet shade.
- Mrs. J. H. Beatson**. Raised by the late Mr. G. H. Kerslake; colour a lovely dark carmine, fine foliage, and sweetly scented; strong robust growth.
- Noella Nabonnand** (T.) Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson, handsome buds, very vigorous.
- Reine Marie Henriette** (H.T.) Bright rosy cerise; large and full; long petals.
- Reve d'Or** (N.) Deep coppery yellow; fine form.
- Rev. T. C. Cole** (N.) Bright yellow, large, full.
- Souvenir de Madame Metral** (H.T.) Bright cerise red, shaded scarlet.
- Striped Reine Marie Henriette**. Has the same excellent qualities as R. M. Henriette with the exception of the flowers, which are striped magenta on paler ground.
- Waltham Climber, No. 3** (H.T.) Deep crimson, full, globular; free bloomer.
- White Marechal Neil** (N.) Creamy white.
- William Allan Richardson** (N.) Beautiful orange yellow.

Miscellaneous Roses

CLIMBING POLYANTHA AND RAMBLER ROSES.

- Aglaia**. Yellow.
- Blush Rambler**. Almost single; colour a rich bluish, shading lighter in the centre.
- Bocca Nigra**. Purplish crimson, with large white eye, cupped form, in trusses of 15 to 50 flowers; exceedingly vigorous.
- Claire Jacquier**. Nankeen yellow.
- Clos Roze**. Sport from Crimson Rambler. Very floriferous pyramidal panicles of 30 to 50 semi-double flowers, bright rose with white centre.
- Crimson Rambler**. Brightest crimson; very vigorous grower; foliage very bright green.
- Dorothy Dennison**. A sport from Dorothy Perkins; a lovely shell pink.
- Dorothy Jeavons**. This grand new rose is a sport from the well-known Blush Rambler, and inherits all the qualities of its parent. Pure white in colour, with golden anther, vigorous growth.
- Euphrosyne**. Pink.
- Graf Zeppelin**. Large panicles of brilliant coral-red flowers; very hardy and free blooming.
- Goldfinch**. Pale orange yellow, changing to lemon white.
- Helene**. Delicate shade salmon pink, deeper centre of rose pink.
- Hugo Maweroff**. Hybrid, dark carmine; small, double extra fine flowers produced in large clusters; very free flowering and vigorous.
- Lyon Rambler**. The flowers are double, bright pink with white centres, the contrast of the two colours producing a charming effect.
- Mlle. C. Brunner**. Salmon.
- Perpetual Crimson Rambler**.
- Thalia**. White.
- Tea Rambler**. The little flowers are of a coppery pink, changing to a soft salmon pink.
- Veilchenblau**. Reddish lilac, changing to amethyst and steel blue; semi-double flowers, produced in large bunches.

MISCELLANEOUS ROSES—Continued.

- Wallflower**. A perfect arch rose; flowers all along the shoots from the base to top; rosy lake crimson blooms.
- Wedding Bells**. Shell pink, base of petals white.
- MOSS ROSES.**
- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|------------|-------------|
| Blanch Moreau. | White. | White Bath | } 1/- each. |
| Red Moss. | M. Lobb. | Deep | |
| Pink Moss. | rose. | | |
- Venus**. Fiery red, large, full, upright habit.
- SINGLE ROSES.**
- Rosa Sinica Alba**. Pure white, large single flowers, with yellow stamens.
- Rosa Sinica Anemone**. Silvery-pink shaded rose, free flowering and attractive.
- BANKSIAN ROSES.**
- Desirable Roses for climbing purposes.**
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|-----------|--------|
| Banksia Alba. | White. | Fortunil. | White. |
| Banksia Lutea. | Yellow. | | |
- WICHURIANA ROSES.**
- The Creeping Roses for covering banks.**
- Alberic Barbier**. Flower in clusters, semi-double or double; creamy white, yellow centre.
- American Pillar**. Large, single, rich pink, with white eye and yellow stamens.
- Coronation**. Scarlet crimson, splashed with small white streaks; semi-double.
- Debutante**. Large clusters of soft double pink.
- De Candolle**. Deep yellow, shaded salmon.
- Dorothy Perkins**. A beautiful shell pink; double flowers in clusters.
- Edmond Proust**. Coppery yellow centre, shaded crimson.
- Excelsa**. Brilliant scarlet crimson, large trusses of double flowers.
- Hiawatha**. Single; bright rich crimson; white eye.
- Jean Girin** (Wich.). Vivid pink, base of petals rosy white, reverse bright clear pink, the stamens forming a yellow eye; medium size; extra large trusses, and thoroughly perpetual.
- Madam Portier Durel**. The best double white; new.
- Manda's Triumph**. Large clusters of double white flowers; sweet scented.
- Rene Andre**. Semi-double, saffron yellow, tinted dark orange red.
- Shower of Gold**. Vigorous, almost the colour of William Allan Richardson, but with not so much orange.
- Sodenia**. Bright carmine to scarlet red, large clusters of double blooms.
- Sylvia**. Buds pale lemon yellow, changing when open to pure white, double, and exquisitely scented; flowers produced in large and elegant sprays in both summer and autumn.
- Tausendschon**. Large pink, in large clusters; good.
- Universal Favourite**. Large double pink flowers; dense foliage; fragrant.
- White Dorothy Perkins**. A white sport from the well-known variety.

EVER-BLOOMING

Dwarf Polyantha Roses

1/- each; 10/- doz.; Post Free, 11/-.

- These Roses are to their genus what the Pom-poms are to dahlias. They are profuse bloomers, and have bunches of small flowers.
- Annie Marie Montravel**. Small, pure white.
- Atropurpurea**. Colour deep purplish red, very large trusses, and free flowerer.
- Clara Pfitzer**. Light carmine, edged silvery white.
- Edward VII**. A seedling from Madame N. Levavasseur, of a pale pink colour.
- Eileen Low**. China pink, double, and finely-formed flower; vigorous and very floriferous.
- Etoile d'Or**. Citron yellow in centre, shading to pale chrome; medium size, very fine.
- George Pernet**. Bright rose and pink.
- Jessie**. Bright orange-red; small, almost single.
- Leonie Lamesch**. Bright coppery red, shaded with deep red and yellow.
- Mademoiselle Cecil Brunner**. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon centre.
- Madame E. Nolte**. Chamais yellow, changing to white.
- Madame N. Levavasseur**. Semi-double, rosy crimson, dwarf.
- Marie Pavie**. Rosy white, medium size.
- Miniature**. White, tinted rose, small, full, daisy-like flowers.
- Orleans Rose**. Colour brilliant geranium red, suffused rose, with white centre, making a charming combination, bushy habit, and very free flowering.
- Perle d'Or**. Nankeen yellow, deep orange in bud.
- Red Pet**. Brightest dark crimson.
- Souvenir d'Elite Chatelon**. Deep rose, vigorous habit.
- Therese Margottin**. Brilliant rose, tinted with pale peach colour; extra large panicles of beautiful flowers, suitable for massing or cutting.
- Yvonne Rabier**. Pure white, with clear sulphur yellow centre; medium size.

Standard Roses

Full Standards, 3/- each; Half Standards, 2/-.

We have some fine Standard and Half Standard Roses. The selection would be best left to ourselves, as we only grow a few varieties which are most suitable. They are good strong plants. If colours are given, we would select best varieties.

Ever-Blooming ZONALE

Geraniums

(Also called
PELARGONIUMS)

Single-Flowering Varieties

Albion. Pure white.
Aldenharn. The richest crimson yet introduced; large trusses.
Arctic Circle. Pure white.
Bellarophone. Soft crimson, suffused salmon; beautifully blended.
Blenheim. Grand scarlet, large white eye.
Brussels. Pretty shade of blush pink.
Bunnerong. Magnificent crimson, vigorous grower and free flowerer.
Champion. Scarlet, very large.
Chaucer. Cerise, beautifully bright.
Christophe Colomb. Bright orange.
Countess of Dudley. Vivid magenta, large white centre.
Countess of Morella. Scarlet, white centre.
Crabbe. Cherry red, large truss.
Diana. Bright pink, distinct.
Dream. Pale pink, with white eye; an old favourite, and one of the best.
Dr. Nansen. Pure white.
Dr. Paul Ducloux. Violet magenta, white centre.
Duke of Norfolk. Purplish violet, white eye.
Eclipse. Scarlet, white eye; very fine.
Eric Pelton. Orange, tinted cerise.
Eucharis. Beautiful pure white.
Frogmore. Large magenta, blush crimson, white eye.
George Gordon. Bright rosy scar., pips very large.
Gueneveve. Creamy white.
Hall Caine. Bright cherry red, most telling colour.
H. de Percival. Soft blush.
Henry Compton. Deep pink, large trusses.
Iseult. Salmon, richly shaded orange, two upper petals suffused pink.
J. A. Hanbury. A scarlet of great merit.
Jan Kelway. Cerise, white eye; very large.
J. M. Barrie. Bright cerise, flower zin. across.
Jerome K. Jerome. Reddish orange.
King Victor. Large flowers of bright orange colour.
Kitty. Cherry red, with white eye, paler blotch on upper petal.
Lord Curson. Rich magenta shade.
Madam F. Carnot. Light rosy pink, large trusses.
Menelik. Magenta pink, one third centre pale white.
Miss Pearson. Rose-veined, centre white.
Mrs. Ewing. Pale salmon, tinted pink towards the centre.
Mrs. Kendall Barnes. Pale salmon, white eye.
Mrs. Sanders. Salmon rose, petals edged white, beautiful combination.
Mrs. Todway. Bright cherry red, white eye.
Phonograph. Bright rose pink.
President Laubet. White ground, shading to lilac, magenta margin.
Princess Alex. Pale rose.
Princess of Wales. Cherry red, white eye.
Psyche. Golden salmon, of great excellence.
Radiance. Bright magenta, crimson centre.
Rhodope. Bronze salmon, flushed pink.
Rudyard Kipling. The darkest crimson, very fine; large trusses.
Sans Souci. Salmon pink, very pretty and decided shade.
Saturn. A mixture of orange and crimson, with streaks of white; very fine.
Sayers Picotee. White ground, beautifully edged and flaked bright pink; excellent.
Scot Turner. Bright red.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Centre pure white, outer portion vivid magenta.
Snowstorm. Purest possible white.
Soldier's Tunic. Intense scarlet.
Souv. de W. B. Miller. Brilliant crimson, most intense; distinct white eye.
Trilby. Cerise shading to scarlet, overlaid with rich plum-purple, like shot silk.
Virginia. Pure white.
Winston Churchill. Magenta pink, large white centre.

ZONALE GERANIUMS are most useful for outdoor culture. They are now very popular. We have a large variety, and catalogue the majority of the best. 1/- each, 10/- doz.

Double-Flowering Varieties

Alexandre. Rose magenta, spotted orange on upper petals.
Ami Henriot. Bright rose, large trusses.
Apothoise. Rosy-red, white centre.
Bertha de Presilly. Soft satiny rose, beaut. tint.
Caesar. Reddish violet.
California. Large flowers of a bright orange.
Champ de Neige. A good white variety.
Compte Henri de Brettes. Soft rose pink, very fine variety.
Comtesse de Roma. White, margined delicate pink; a most charming variety.
Double Jacoby. Light magenta, giant flowers.
Dr. A. Vialettes. Gigantic rosy violet.



ZONALE PELARGONIUM.

Dr. Cabanes. Purple pink, of a pleasing shade.
Dr. Leon Pettit. Violet shaded magenta.
Emotion. Scarlet ground, mottled white.
Ernest Kelway. Scarlet.
Etermanthe. Scarlet.
Fascinator. Orange salmon, margined white; gigantic flower.
Fraiche Beaute. White, tinged pink on margin.
G. Caillebotte. Dark shade of magenta.
Hedwige Buchner. Snow-white, enormous trusses.
Jeanne d'Arc. Most distinct, beautiful shade of light lavender pink, dist. spotted with deep pink.
King of Denmark. Salmon pink, large truss and distinct.
Madam Bonfiglioli. Pure white, pink centre.
Madame Carnot. Perfectly formed, pure white flow.
Madame Charlotte. Of a mottled salmon shade.
Madame Godfrey Stars. Richest purplish pink.
Madame H. Tilmant. White centre, marg. scarlet.
Madame Jouis. Deep salmon centre, white edges.

DOUBLE FLOWERING VARIETIES.—Continued.

Madam Martigner. White tinged rose, carmine border; a distinct variety.
Madam Rene Choppine de Armourville. Gigantic rosy salmon.
Madeline Lemaire. Flesh salm., enorm. blooms.
Mrs. Gladstone. White, shad. pink towards cen.
Olive Schreiner. White mar. light red.
Pink Raspail. Rosy pink, exquisite.
Pride of Aldgate. Salmon pink, marg. white.
Rainbow. Rose, suffused white.
Revirie. Gigantic china pink blooms.
Sir Hamilton. Rich purple pink.
Sombre Horizon. Deep crimson.
Wm. Kelway. Brilliant crimson scarlet.

Ivy Leaved Geraniums

1/- each; 10/- doz.

Fine for covering fences. Showy and handsome.
Abel Carriere. Silvery pink, very free blooming.
Alice Lee. An attractive variety, foliage light yellow, violet crimson flowers.
Antoin Crozy. Bright orange scarlet.
Beauty of Jersey. Lovely scarlet, shad. purple.
Beauty of Perth. Bright heliotrope, the petals splashed crimson.
Enchantress. Lovely shell pink; free flowerer.
Etincelant. Bright glowing scarlet.
Future Fame. Immense trusses of large brilliant amaranth purple flowers.
Her Majesty the Queen. Finest salmon-coloured variety, large trusses.
Henri Littolf. Large rose flowers, magenta tint, black blotch on petals.
His Majesty the King. Pleasing shade of dark cerise, trusses large.
Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused light lavender.
Joseph Warren. Large rosy purple, very choice.
La Corinthienne. White, tinted blush, slight crimson feather on upper petals.
La France. Beautiful hybrid variety, lovely tint of rose coloured flowers; large trusses, and of free habit.
La Rosaire. Satiny rose, lighter margin; perfect.
Mrs. J. G. Day. Rich crimson, large and free flowering.
Millfield Gem. Flesh colour, with dark blotches.
Papa Chapfer. Deep crimson scarlet; a grand var.
Queen of Roses. Quite distinct, fine large flowers of a rosebud shape, magenta shade.
Ryecroft Surprise. Crimson spots, shaded rose.
Souv. de Chas. Turner. Gigantic trusses, col. deep pink shade, feathered mar. in upper petals.
Vicar of Shirley. Lovely shade of raspberry red, silver metallic blotches.

Regal Pelargoniums

(Fringed Edged)

1/6 each, 15/- doz.

Captain Raikes' Improved. Fiery crimson, bordered carmine.
Champion. White, delicately shaded blush.
Dorothy. Soft carmine, maroon blotch.
Duchess of Bedford. Pure white, centre slightly pink.
Duke of Connaught. Deep maroon, light centre.
Earl of Hopetoun. Deep crim., white centre.
Edward Perkins. Brilliant red, upper petals dark.
Eugene Legros. Pure white, maroon blotch.
Garibaldi. Crimson, with maroon blotch.
George Beckwith. Rosy crimson, large flowers.
Her Majesty. Large, pure white.
Lady Isabel. Soft rosy lilac, distinct.
Lady Talbot. Red, maroon, with lighter margin, beautifully fringed.
Lord Kitchener. Rosy salmon, white throat and margin.
Lord Northcote. Light pink, blotched deep pink.
Madame Thibaut. White, blotched rose, upper petals crimson.
Mons des Moulins. Rosy crimson, white throat.
Olivette. Rich maroon, light centre and edge.
Persimmon. Large, orange scarlet.
Rob Roy. Top petals dark purple, lower petals lighter.
Sir Alfrid Milner. Light red, dark blotch on upper petals.
Sir Harry Rawson. Enormous truss, soft pink, marked carmine.

The Roses and Shrubs arrived yesterday in beautiful order. The Carnations, Violets, Fuchsias, etc., which I received some days ago, were also beautifully fresh. I am so pleased with everything that I am sending for two more Roses.—Miss J. A. MACKIE, "Rossleig," Brisbane Road, via Cooran, N.C.L., Q'land.—2/6/15.

Herbaceous, Bulbous and other Hardy Plants

ACHILLEA s. d.
Perry's White. Double white flowers produced in the wildest profusion .. 1 0

AGAPANTHUS (The African Lily)
Umbellatus. Blue .. 1 0
Umbellatus Alba .. 1 0
 Strong tuberous plants, with flower stem 3ft. surrounded by a crown of beautiful blue or white flowers.

AGATHÆA CÆLESTIS
 (Blue Marguerite).
 Flowers similar to Paris Daisy; blue with yellow centre .. 1 0

AGAVE
Attenuata .. 1 6
Americana .. 1 6
 Very compact habit, leaves dark green; beautiful plants for lawn decoration.

ALOCASIA (The Spoon Lily)
Macrorrhiza .. 1 6
 Very useful for bush-house or verandah culture.

ALOE
Arborea. .. 1 6
Saponaria .. 1 6
 Useful plant for rock terraces.

ALSTRÖMERIA
Aurantica. Brownish orange .. 1 0
Alba. Pure white .. 1 0
Pelegrina. Pale yellow, striped with rose .. 1 0
 Few plants need less attention than these to grow them successfully, either in pots or planted out. They are very effective in masses.

AMARYLLIS (Hippeastrums)
 (See Bulb List.)
 Exquisite varieties of different colours; very fashionable flower .. from 1/- to 2 6

AMORPHOPHALLUS
Rivieri. .. 1 6
 Flowers of this lily are dark green colour, speckled or dotted with rose, pretty leaves, beautiful marbled stem.

ANCHUSA
Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not). Large, dark blue .. 1 0

ANEMONE
Japonica. Pink, single .. 1 0
Honorine Joubert. Pure white, single .. 1 0
Whirlwind. Double white .. 1 0
Brilliant. Single pink .. 1 0
Lady Ardilaun. Pure white, large flower .. 1 0
 Beautiful herbaceous plants, of great value for cut flowers; large leaves, flower stems 2ft.; flowers abundantly in cluster; hardy.

ANTHERICUM
Elegantissimum. Foliage has a band of yellow through centre .. 1 0
Album Variegatum. Foliage has a band of white through centre .. 1 0
 Showy variegated foliage plants; suitable for hanging baskets and rockery.

ARUNDO
Donax Variegata. Beautiful bamboo-like reeds, variegated yellow and white. 12ft. 1 6

ASTER (Michaelmas Daisy of Sorts).
Amellus Fastigiatus. Lavender, yellow cen. 1 0
Brightness. Very large pink .. 1 0
Charming. White, changing to purple .. 1 0
Constance. Deep violet .. 1 0
Ericoides Superba. Pale blue .. 1 0
F. W. Burbidge. Light blue, large flowers .. 1 0
Katie. Large dark blue .. 1 0
Laevis Formosa. Rosy lilac .. 1 0
Microphyllus. Small white .. 1 0
Mrs. J. H. Raynor. Vivid crimson .. 1 0
Perry's Pink. Extra large pink .. 1 0
Robert Parker. Soft lavender; large .. 1 6
Triumph. Very dark pink .. 1 0
Vimeneus Perfecta. White petals, red centre; dainty .. 1 0
White Queen .. 1 0
 These Asters are charming, especially the new coloured varieties.

BAMBUSA (Bamboo Cane)
Arunadinea. 5oft. One of the strongest. From 2/6 each.
Falcata. Beautiful plumed species. 8ft. 2 0
Nigra (Black Bamboo). 2oft. .. 2 0
Fortunei. Dwarf .. 1 0
Fortunei Variegata .. 1 0
 Bamboo, or Tree Grasses, thrive well here, and are quite indispensable in first-class grounds. They add a distinct and picturesque feature.

BLETIA s. d.
Hyacinthina (Hardy Orchid). .. from 3 6
Hyacinthina Alba. Producing white flowers .. 5 0
 Terrestrial or Earth-rooting Orchids of great beauty and value. The leaves are narrow. The pretty hyacinth-like purple flowers are freely produced after the plant is well established.

BOCCONIA
Cordata (Plume Poppy) .. 1 0
 Handsome herbaceous plant.

BOLTONIA
Glastifolia. Fairy like flowers, borne on long stems in endless profusion .. 1 6

BRYOPHYLLUM
Calycinum (Plant of Life) .. 1 6
 A curious plant, which propagates from the shedded leaf. Easy of culture.



CALLA ETHIOPICA.

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA
 (Lily of the Nile.)
Elliottiana. Leaves evenly spotted and marked with white. The spathe is a very rich pure yellow. One of the most beautiful Callas .. 2 6

Ethiopica (Arum Lily). "Lily of the Nile." Easiest culture; prefers moist situation especially; foliage large, flowers white .. 1 0

Lemon Giant. Magnificent large yellow spathe, yellowish foliage, white spotted leaves .. 2 6

Maculata Alba. Leaves spotted with silver; flowers white, effective .. 1 0
Rhemani. Flowers pink .. 1 6
Sanctum (The black Lily) .. 1 6

CAMPANULA
Persicifolia Grandiflora (Backhousia). Nice dwarf flowering plant, with large white, pretty flowers .. 1 6

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy)
Leucanthemum. White Ox-eye Daisy .. 0 3
Leucanthemum Maximum .. 0 3
Princess Henry. Large white .. 1 0
Snowstorm. Very large white .. 1 0

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS
 (Marguerite).
Andersoni. White, with black centre .. 1 0
Mrs. F. Sanders. Single and double white flowers borne on the same plant .. 1 0
Single White. 4ft. .. 0 6
Single Yellow. 4ft. .. 0 6

CLIVEA
Nobilis. Splendid free-flowering, bulbous plant, orange yellow Amaryllis-like flowers .. 2 0
Mineata. Red and orange flowers; drooping habit .. 2 6
 Beautiful pot plants for verandah or bush-house culture.

CRASSULA (Kalosanthes) s. d.
Coccinea. Scarlet .. 1 0

CONVALLARIA (Lily of the Valley)
Majalis. White .. 1 0
 Old English favourite, which succeeds only in the colder districts. Its perfume is delightful.

CONVOLVULUS
Mauritanicus. Flowers blue, with a white throat and yellow anthers; useful for baskets .. 1 0

CRINUM (Choice Varieties) from 1 3
 Resembles Agapanthus in habit; produces tall flower stems, but its crown of flowers is more feathery. A beautiful plant.

CYCLAMEN
Of Various Colours .. 1/6 each; 15 0 doz.
 Very fine winter and spring flowering plants, which we may highly recommend. They are hardy, very handsome (both in foliage and flowers), and are most excellent plants to cultivate in pots, and are easily managed by amateurs.

CYPERUS
Alternifolius .. 1 0
Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Reed). Synonymous with Papyrus Antiquorum. (See Aquatic Plants) .. 1 0
Laxus .. 1 0

DORONICUM
Harper Crewe. Very striking, large daisy-like flowers of a deep yellow colour; Very useful for cutting purposes .. 1 6

ECHEVERIA
Metallica .. 1 6
Secunda Glauca .. 1/6 doz.; per 100 10 0
Retusa Floribunda. Winter flower .. 1 0
 Foliage plants; the leaves are large and with a metallic colour.

ECHIUM
Candicans .. 1 0
 A very showy plant, producing spikes of flowers 1½ to 2ft. in length, of a rich deep blue colour, shaded crimson.

EPIPHYLLUM
Truncatum. Of sorts .. 1 6
 A hardy class of plants, very showy when in bloom.

EULALIA
Japonica. 4ft. .. 1 6
Zebrina Variegata. 4ft. .. 1 6
 Beautiful grass-like plants, suitable for edge of ponds, or may be used with great effect as a border plant.

FARFUGIUM
Grande .. 1 6
 A Japanese plant; produces dark green shining leaves blotched with yellow, or sometimes white and rose; very ornamental.

FUNKIA (Plantain Lily)
Aurea Striata .. 1 6
Japonica .. 1 0
 An attractive, hardy, herbaceous plant, good foliage and perfumed flowers.

GAZANIA
Argentea. Silver-margined foliage .. 0 6
Lutea. Flowers pure golden yellow .. 0 6
Orange Day. Orange yellow .. 1 0
Primrose Queen. Lemon yellow, dark purple centre .. 1 0
Splendens .. 0 6
 Hardy, showy, herbaceous plant; produces large flower heads of bright orange, with black and white spots at the base of each petal; trailing habit.

GERBERA
Jamesoni. (The Scarlet South African Daisy) .. 1 6
FOR GERBERA HYBRIDS (see page 77).

GLORIOSA
Superba (Glory Lily of East India). From 2 0
 A climbing Liliaceae, exquisite flowers, which at opening are green, then turn yellow, and lastly bright scarlet, with orange red at base.

GYNERIUM (Pampas Grass)
Argenteum .. 1 6
Roseum. Pink .. 1 6
 A beautiful strong-growing grass, which grows freely in any position, throws up tall stalks, 8ft. high, surmounted by splendid feathery plumes of great beauty.

Seeds & Plants

Herbaceous, Bulbous, and Other Hardy Plants—Continued.

HEDYCHUM s. d.
Coronarum Album. Sweet-scented, snow-white flowers .. 1 0
Gardnerianum. Lemon yellow, large and fragrant .. 1 0
 Tall Canna-like plants, heads of orchid-like flowers; very showy.

HEERIA.
Rosea. Rose pink .. 1 0
Alba. White .. 1 0
 Profuse and graceful flowering plants.

HELLEBORUS (Christmas Rose)
Hybrida. Sorts .. 1 6

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily)
Flava. Single orange .. 1 0
Fulva, fl. pl. Double yellow .. 1 0
Major. Very large single yellow .. 1 0
 Very ornamental, hardy, herbaceous perennials. All varieties are of easy culture, and are admirably adapted for shrubberies or clumps. The flowers are produced successively and in abundance.

HELIANTHUS
Multiflorus (Single Perennial Sunflower) 1 0
Multiflorus Plenus (Double) .. 1 0
 Both very showy and floriferous.

HEUCHERA
Sanguinea. Red. .. 1 0
 Throws up spikes of blood red flowers, very pretty; requires same pot culture as Primula and Cyclamen.

IMANTOPHYLLUM (See Clivea)

IRIS
Foetidissima. Foliage variegated, almost white .. 1 6
Kæmferi.
 This well-known beautiful flag-like flower of Japan contains a great diversity of colour—white, maroon, deep blue, violet, beautifully veined, mottled, etc. Splendid named connection.
 1/- each; 10/- doz.

Pardanthus Chinensis (Blackberry Iris) .. 1 0
Sanguinea. Reddish blue flowers, freely produced. .. 1 0
Stylosa. Evergreen, blue flowers .. 1 0
Stylosa Alba. White. .. 1 0
Germanica. Many varieties. The well-known Flag Iris .. 1 0
 All the Irises are worthy of special attention on account of their beautiful combination of colours, which is making them so popular.

ISOLEPSIS
Gracilis. Grass-like plant, good for baskets 1 0

LACHENALIA (Cape Cowslip)
Lachenalias are among the most distinct and beautiful of dwarf bulbous plants and worthy of more cultivation .. each 0 6

LEONOTIS
Leonurus (South Africa). "The Lion's tail." Very showy; orange flowers in whorles; constant flowering .. 1 0

LINUM
Trigynum. Yellow, winter flowering .. 1 0

LOTUS
Peliorhynchus (Coral Gem). A most charming trailing plant, especially suited for basket culture, with small slender silvery foliage and bright coral red flower .. 1 0

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM
 We have a collection of the most showy varieties—orange, yellow, dark crimson, pink, white. Succulent plants, suitable for rockeries and edgings; free flowering.
 6d. each, 5/- doz.

MIMULUS
Moschatus (Musk) .. 0 6
 Musk is best cultivated in pots; leaves delightfully perfumed; yellow flowers.

MORAEA
Robinsoniana (Lord Howe Island Wedding Iris). A giant of the Iris family; pure white .. each 1 0

NIEREMBERGIA
Gracilis. Flowers white, streaked with purple, with yellow centre .. 1 0
Gracilis Alba. Pure white, large flower.. 1 0

NERTERA (Bead Plant) s. d.
Depressa. With small orange berries .. 1 0
 Well adapted for culture in pots or shallow pans.

OPHIPOGON
Jaburah Variegata. Violet flower, with beautiful variegated foliage .. 1 6

PAMPAS GRASS (See Gynierium)

Perennial Phlox

1/- each; 10/- doz.

Perennial Phlox are among the finest and most effective for summer and autumn display; as border plants nothing will rival them.
Asia. Rosy lilac, shaded carmine, pink eye.
Delicata. Pale pink, blood red eye, compact truss.
Devonia. Soft reddish salmon, eye red; immense trusses.
Etna. Reddish salmon, scarlet eye.
Europe. Pure white, each flower bordered crimson.
Excelsior. Bright rose; very large truss, and immense pips.
Fiancee. Pure white, lemon eye; very large truss.
Iris. Bluish violet, with dark eye.
Mrs. A. J. Tymms. Delicate rose lilac, soft red eye.
Mrs. Kerslake. Delicate pink, red eye; a beautiful flower.
Pearl. Pure white, large truss of well formed flowers.
Pink Perfection. Warm flesh pink, red eye.
Superb. Colour rich cerise, with crimson eye.
Tapis Blanc. Pure white; largest of all in pip.
Turquoise. Rich bluish violet, eye blackish crimson.

And Other Varieties.

Pentstemon

1/- each; 10/- per doz.

These are very hardy and attractive; no garden should be without them. Easily grown, stands the heat and drought better than any other florist's flower. Produces fine spikes of bloom during the greater part of the year.
 These are the Gloxinia flowered types of this lovely garden plant.
A. J. Tymms. Purple-red, shading to creamy white; throat lip blotched chocolate.
Brilliant. Bright red, white throat.
G. H. Kerslake. Purplish red, white throat, lip striped and blotched chocolate.
Gigantea. Colour deep rose-lake, throat white, blotched at the orifice with deep rose.
Gloria. Tube and segments brilliant vermilion, throat pure white; spike medium length.
Hercules. Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet.
Louis Laplastrier. Crimson lake, white throat.
Mrs. G. H. Kerslake. Tube white, lip clear rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled.
Phomenal. Throat pure white, tube and segments rosy lake; immense funnel-shaped flower, and fine spike.
Princeps. Tube and petals purplish crimson; throat white, blotched chocolate. Blooms large.
Purplea. White throat, tube and segments violet and purple, very large flower and fine spike.
Rising Sun. Soft reddish salmon; throat white; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.
Vivid. Colour deep scarlet; throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson.

And Other Varieties.

PENNISETUM
Longistylum (Ornamental Grass) .. 1 0

PHILLOCACTUS
Empress. Flowers, which are abundant, covering foliage, are of a rich rose colour 1 6
Albus. Large white .. 1 0

PLATYCODON (Chinese Balloon Flower)
Grandiflora. Blue .. 1 0
Album. White .. 1 0
 Ornamental, hardy plants; 1ft. high.

POA
Trivialis Variegata (Variegated Grass) .. 0 6

POLIANTHES (Tuberose) s. d.
Tuberosa. Single flowered .. 0 6
Tuberosa. Double flowered .. 0 6
The Pearl. Flowers double; dwarf habit .. 0 6
 Fragrant flowers, produced on tall spikes. The Tuberose is useful for cutting; it blooms for a long period.

POLYANTHUS
Varieties .. 3d. each, doz. 2 6
 An old favourite in English cottage gardens, and a free-flowering plant; in spring, trusses of flowers are produced on short stems; colours various.

POLYGONUM
Compactum. Flowers white, fol. var., good for rockery .. 0 6

POLYGONATUM (Solomon's Seal)
Vulgare .. 1 0

POTENTILLA
 Pretty flowering plants, in various colours 0 6

PYRETHRUM
 Flowering varieties .. 2/- per doz.

PRIMULA (Primrose)
Double Mauve, White or Yellow .. 1 0
Obconica. A lovely pot plant .. 1 0
Sinensis .. 1 0
Single Mauve or White .. 1 0
Vulgariſ (English Primrose) .. 6d. each; 4/- doz.

RUDBECKIA
Laciniata fl. pl. (Golden Glow) .. 0 6
 A glorious herbaceous plant, worthy of a place in every garden; vigorous growth, 4 to 6ft.

SALVIA
Azurea. Light blue .. 1 0
Bethell. Rosy pink, tipped white .. 1 0
Compacta Alba. White .. 1 0
Glory of Stuttgart. Scarlet .. 0 6
Howell. Purplish blue .. 1 0
Patens. Celestial blue .. 1 0
Splendens Grandiflora .. 0 6
 Free blooming herbaceous plants, quite hardy.

SAXIFRAGA
Crassifolia .. 1 0
 Good perennial. Bunch of large pink flowers.
Filamentosa (Aaron's Beard) .. 1 0
 Nice for hanging baskets.

SHAMROCK
True Irish .. 0 5

SEDUM
Spectabile .. 1 0
 Suitable for rockery.

SHASTA DAISY
 (See *Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum*)

SPIREA
Astilbe Rosea. Producing pink flowers .. 1 6
Japonica, or *Astilbe Japonica*, producing white plume-like flowers; very attractive 1 0
Queen Alexandria. Pretty pink, good plumes 1 0
 Very hardy and handsome flowering plants; very suitable for pot culture; lovely foliage.

SOLIDAGO (Golden Rod)
Canadensis. Yellow. A very useful plant. 0 6

STATICE
Brassicaefolia. Purple everlasting .. 1 0
Dicksoni. Rose .. 1 6

STIPA
Gigantea (Feather Grass) .. 1 0

STOKESIA
Cyanea. Lilac purple .. 1 0
Cyanea Alba. White .. 1 0
 A valuable herbaceous hardy evergreen, producing from Christmas till winter double starry flowers.

THRIFT
 In various shades of colour; in pots..each 0 6

TRITOMA (Queen's Lily)
Grandiflora .. 1 0
Uvaria. Flowers coral red, shad. to orange 1 0
 Handsome grass-tree-like foliage plants.

VINCA
Major Variegata. Variegated Periwinkle 1 0
Minor Aurea. Small, for rockeries .. 1 0

ZEA
Tricolor (Rainbow Corn), annual .. 0 6

ZINGIBER
Officinalis. Ginger of commerce; pretty flower .. 1 6

Lists of Trees and Shrubs for Various Localities

With a view to facilitating Selection of Plants, we give herewith a List of Evergreen and Deciduous Trees and Shrubs, also Climbers, for various parts of the State.

Coastal Districts

Evergreen Trees

	Each.
s. d.	
Calodendron Capensis (Cape Chestnut) ..	2 0
Camphor Laurel	1 0
Castanospermum Australe (Moreton Bay Chestnut)	1 6
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean)	1 6
Eucalyptus Citriodora (Lemon-scented Gum)	1 0
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum)	1 6
Ficus Australis (Port Jackson Fig) ..	1 0
Ficus Nitida	1 6
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak)	1 0
Hymenosporum Flavum	1 6
Lagunaria Patersoni	1 0
Lophostemon	1 0
Quercus Ilex (Evergreen Oak)	1 6
Quercus Virens (Live Oak)	1 6
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	1 0
Ulmus Chinensis (Chinese Elm)	1 6

Evergreen Flowering Shrubs

	Each.
s. d.	
Abutilons. In variety 1/- to	1 6
Arbutus Unedo	1 6
Brunfelsias Francisia. In variety ..	1 6
Cestrum. In variety	1 6
Diervilla Weigelia. In variety	1 6
Edwardsia Microphylla	1 0
Escallonias. In variety 1/- to	1 6
Gardenias. In variety	1 6
Hibiscus. Varieties 1/- to	1 6
Iochroma Grandiflora	1 6
Jasminum Fruticans	1 0
Lasiandra Macrantha	1 6
Magnolia Fuscata	1 6
Murraya Exotica	1 6
Ochna Multiflora. In variety	1 6
Rondeletia Speciosa	1 6
Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom) ..	1 0
Tecoma Smithii	1 0
Tecoma Velutina	1 6
Veronicas. In variety 1/- to	1 6

Deciduous Trees

	Each.
s. d.	
Ailanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven)	1 0
Cercis Siliquastrum (Judas Tree) ..	1 6
Erythrina Indica (Coral Tree)	1 0
Jacaranda Mimosifolia	1 6
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) ..	1 6
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	1 6
Populus Dilatata (Lombardy Poplar) ..	1 0
Quercus (Oak)	1 6
Robinia (False Acacia)	1 0
Sterculia Acerifolia (Flame Tree) ..	1 6
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree)	1 6
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm)	1 0

Coastal Districts

Climbing Plants

	Each.
s. d.	
Ampelopsis. Varieties 1/- to	1 6
Antigonon Amabile and A. Leptopus ..	1 6
Bignonias. In variety 1/- to	1 6
Bougainvilleas. In variety 1/6 to	3 6
Canavalia Bonariensis	1 6
Cobæa Scandens	1 0
Gelsemium Sempervirens (Carolina Jasmine)	1 6
Ipomea Learii (Arbour Vine)	1 0
Jasminum (Jasmine)	1 6
Loniceras	1/- to 1 6
Mandevillea Suaveolens (Chili Jasmine)	1 0
Passifloras. In variety 1/- to	1 6
Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Flower) ..	1 0
Rhynchospermum Jasminoides	1 6
Solanum Seaforthianum	1 0
Solanum Wendlandii	1 6
Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum (Golden Vine) ..	1 6
Wistarias. In variety	1 6

High Tablelands

Coniferous Trees

	Each.
s. d.	
Abies Douglassi	2 0
Abies Pinsapo	2 0
Araucaria Excelsa	1 6
Araucaria Bidwillii	1 6
Cedrus Deodara	1 6
Cryptomeria Elegans	1 6
Cupressus Goveniana	1 0
Cupressus Knightii	1 0
Cupressus Lawsoniana	1 0
Cupressus Macrocarpa	1 0
Cupressus Sempervirens	1 0
Cupressus Torulosa	1 0
Juniperus Bermudiana	1 0
Juniperus Chinensis	1 6
Juniperus Virginiana	1 6
Pinus Insignis	1 0
Pinus Pinea	1 6
Pinus Longifolia	1 6
Podocarpus Elata	1 6
Podocarpus Totara	1 6
Retinospora Obtusa	1 6
Thujas. Varieties 1/- to	1 6

Deciduous Trees

	Each.
s. d.	
Acers (Maples). In variety 1/6 to	3 6
Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)	1 6
Castanea Vesca (Spanish Chestnut) ..	1 6
Fagus Sylvatica (Beech)	1 6
Liquidambar Styracliflua (Sweet Gum) ..	1 6
Liriodendron Tulipiferum (Tulip Tree) ..	1 6
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) ..	1 6
Pyrus Aucuparia (Mountain Ash) ..	1 6
Quercus Pedunculata (English Oak) ..	1 0
Robinia (False Acacia)	1 0
Tilia Europæa (Linden Tree)	1 6
Ulmus Campestris (English Elm)	1 0

Inland Districts

Evergreen and Deciduous Trees

	Each.
s. d.	
Acacia Elata (E)	1 6
Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Bean) (E) ..	1 6
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx (Sugar Gum) (E)	1 0
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (Scarlet Flowering Gum) (E)	1 6
Gleditschia Horrida (Honey Locust) (D)	1 0
Grevillea Robusta (Silky Oak) (E) ..	1 0
Melia Azederach (White Cedar) (D) ..	1 0
Platanus Orientalis (Plane Tree) (D) ..	1 6
Robinia (False Acacia) (D)	1 6
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree) (E)	1 0
Sterculia Diversifolia (Kurrajong) (E) ..	1 6

E signifies Evergreen; D, Deciduous.

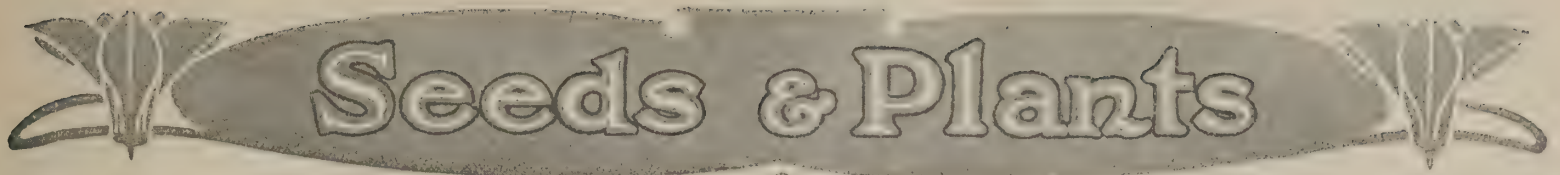
Hardy Evergreen Shrubs

	Each.
s. d.	
Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree) ..	1 6
Buddleia Veitchiana	1 6
Callistemons (Bottle Brush). In variety	1 6
Escallonia Macrantha	1 6
Hakea Eucalyptoides	1 6
Nerium (Oleander) and varieties	1 6
Photinia Serrulata (Chinese Hawthorn)	1 6
Rhaphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn). In var.	1 0
Tecoma Capensis	1 0
Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus)	1 6

Extra Hardy Climbers

Suitable also for tablelands.

	Each.
s. d.	
Akebia Quinata	1 6
Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper) 1/- to	1 6
Bignonia Australis	1 6
Bignonia Jasminoides	1 6
Bignonia Mackenii	1 6
Bignonia Tweediana	1 0
Bignonia Grandiflora	1 6
Clematis. In variety	3 0
Dolichos Lignosus	1 0
Gelsemium Sempervirens	1 6
Hedera (Ivy). In variety 1/- to	2 6
Jasminum. Hardy varieties	1 6
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea) ..	1 0
Loniceras (Honeysuckle). In var. 1/- to	1 6
Solanum Jasminoides	1 0
Wistarias. In variety	1 0



Greenhouse and Stove Plants

ACALYPHA		s.	d.
Hispida .. .. .	.. .. .	2	0
Godseffiana .. .. .	.. .. .	1	6
Marginata (Fijian Fire Plant) .. .. .	.. .. .	1	6

ACHIMENES

These make fine pot or basket plants for the greenhouse during summer months, producing in abundance flowers ranging through many colours. Bulbs, 6d. each, 4/- doz.

AECHMEA

Fulgens (glowing). Flowers rich deep red, with a bluish tip; 50 blooms in a cluster, produced erect. The colour blends beaut. 2 6

ALLAMANDA

Hendersonii. Beautiful climbing plant, with large yellow bell-shaped flowers 2 6

ALOCASIA

Machrohiza Var. Flowers red 2 0

ALPINIA

Darcei. A beautiful foliage plant, white and green Plants from 2 6

ANTHURIUM

Crystallinum from 3 6
Chelsoni. Large pink 3 6
Scherzerianum. Bright red 5 0
Andreanum. Yellowish, broad band white 5 0
 Remarkable stove and green-house plant, some varieties producing magnificent leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers.

APHELANDRA

Roezii. Dark green leaves shaded with silvery hue between the veins; bright scarlet flowers 1 6

ARALIA

Veitchii. Very pretty decorative plant 2 0

ASPARAGUS

Capensis 1 6
Plumosus Nanus 1 0
Sprengeri 1 0
Tenuissimus 1 0

Beautiful evergreen climbers, for bush-house, green-house and pot culture; lovely feathery foliage.

ASPIDISTRA

Lurida 2/6 to 7/6
Lurida Variegata 2/6 to 10/6
 Aspidistras are hardy, graceful plants, and thoroughly adapted for indoor decoration. The white and green leaves are strikingly attractive.

BILBERGIA (Bromeliaceae)

Sorts each 1 6
 Unique, handsome plants, useful for foliage and flowers.

CLERODENDRON

Balfourii 1 6
 The flowers are of a most striking character, creamy white, crimson tipped; very pretty.

CISSUS

Discolour 1 6
 A beautiful green-house climber, with lustrous, magenta-coloured leaves, covered with silvery white dots, giving a most charming effect.

CALADIUMS

Caladiums. Strong dry bulbs. May, June, July, August; later on as pot plants.

From 2/6 to 7/6 each.

Beautiful tribe of tender green-house foliage plants, and are the better for artificial heat to start them in the spring when making their new growth; leaves magnificent, of a diversity of colour, curiously spotted and veined.

COLEUS

New Large Leaved Hybrids. We can supply varieties of the new large-foliaged kinds. 9d. each, 6/- doz.

CROTONS

Unexcelled in beauty and richness of colours. They are fine plants for the conservatory from 2 0

CURCULIGO

Recurvata 1 6
 Effective decorative plant, handsome palm-like foliage.

CYANOPHYLLUM		s.	d.
Magnificum .. .. .	.. .. .	3	0

A most beautiful foliage plant for green-house.

CYPERUS (Umbrella Grass)

Alternifolius 1 0
Alternifolius Gracilis. Miniature species 1 0
Lexus 1 0
 Very useful; easy culture; very ornamental for fountains.

CYRTODEIRA

Fulgida. Flowers vermilion red, foliage emerald green and copper colour; useful for hanging baskets 1 6

DALECHAMPIA

Roeziana. Peculiar pink flower 1 6

DIEFFENBACHIA

In Variety from 1 6

DIPLADENIA

Boliviensis 2 6
 A most beautiful climber; pure white flowers, with golden yellow throat.

DIOSCOREA

Illustrata. Climbing plants, producing large leaves of beautiful colours from 2 0

DRACAENA

Baptisti from 2 0 **Lindenii** from 2 6
Belmoreana .. 2 0 **Massangeana** .. 2 6
Hendersonii .. 2 0 **Sanderiana** .. 2 6
Godseffiana .. 2 0 **Sheperdi** .. 2 0
Gracilis. Dark green, margin striped red, very graceful from 1 6

EUCHARIS

Amazonica. The lovely Eucharis Lily, from 2 0

ERANTHEMUM

Bicolour 1 6
Nigrum. Reddish purple 1 6
Tuberculatum. Flowers pure white; tuberculate; very floriferous 1 6

EUPATORIUM

lanthinum. Purple 2 0
 Flowers produced in very large corymbs; suitable for winter flowering.

EUPHORBIA

Jacquiniflora. Producing pretty flowers of a brilliant orange scarlet 2 0

FICUS

Australis Variegata. Can be grown outside; warm situation 2 6
Elastica. A most decorative plant 2 0
Elastica Variegata 3 6
Radicans Variegata. Suitable for bush-house for hanging baskets 1 6

FITTONIA

Argyryneura. Vivid green, with network of pure white veins 1 6
Gigantea. Green, pink ribs 1 6
Verschaffelti (syn. **Pearcei**). Bronzy green with pink variegation 1 6
 Elegant trailing plants, with handsome variegated foliage; most useful in the conservatory for planting on surface of pots or tubs containing specimen plants.

GESNERA

Zebrina. Pretty leaves, pale green, mottled bronze 1 6

GLOXINIA

Dry tubers can only be obtained during April, May, June, and July; later on, in a growing state, in pots.

Dry Tubers 1/- each; 10/- doz.
In Pots 1/6 each; 15/- doz.

Charming plants, trumpet-like flowers of every colour, beautifully spotted and blotched, in upright form; leaves very beautiful; continue to flower for a long period.

GYNURA

Aurantiaca. Flower heads brilliant orange, beautiful foliage, green and purple, very hairy 1 6

HIBISCUS

Cocksi. Green and white, variegated foliage 1 6
Cooperi. Red and white 1 6

IXORA

Coccinea 2 0
Prince of Orange. A dwarf variety, with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers 2 0
Striata 2 0

Many of the following plants succeed well when grown simply in the bush-house. There are a few that are exclusively cultivated under glass with artificial heat. Any information on the suitability or otherwise for treatment on the above lines will be gladly furnished.

MEDINILLA

Magnifica 2 6
 Handsome foliage plant, bearing large flower clusters of a lovely pink colour.

MARANTA

In Variety from 1 6
 A varied and useful class of plants, with fine bold foliage.

MONSTERA

Deliciosa 2 6
 Has large shining, dark green perforated leaves, and large boat-shaped flowers; it also produces a most delicious fruit.

PANDANUS

Veitchii. Variegated foliage from 2 0
Baptisti 2 0
Utilis. Beautiful shining green, margined with red streak 2 0

PANICUM

Variegatum. Beautiful little plant for baskets; very ornamental 1 0

PENTAS

Carnea 1 6
 A most beautiful flowering plant, having masses of flesh lilac coloured blooms, the whole year round.

PEPERONIA

Argyrea. Foliage resembling a Begonia 1 6

PINCENECTIA

Tuberculata. Beautiful Dracaena-like plant 1 6

PILEA (Artillery Plant)

Muscosa. Highly interesting plant on account of its flowers exploding 1 0

PLUMBAGO

Rosea. Pretty rose-coloured flowers, like the ordinary Plumbago 1 6

RUELLIA

Formosa. Bright scarlet, very showy 1 6
Rosea. Brown, green and silvery foliage, pink flowers 1 6

SAINTPAULIA

lonantha 1 6
 Prolific flowering plant; the leaves dark fleshy green.

SANCHESIA

Nobilis. Foliage green, striped yellow 2 0

SCHISMATOGLOTTIS

Picta. Foliage deep green, with greyish white markings 2 0

STROBILANTHES

Dyeranus. A magnificent foliage plant, metallic purple, green margin 2 0

STREPTOCARPUS

Hybrids 1 0
 Charming flowering plants, in colours—blue, lavender, pink, red, and white.

TRADESCANTIA

Virginica Alba Major. The very best white variety 1 6
Discolour 1 0

TABERNÆMONTANA

Coomassa fl. pl. 2 0
 A charming green-house plant, bearing a profusion of beautiful snow-white flowers of Gardenia form, sweetly scented.

TYDEAS

In Variety from 1 0
 Pretty foliage and flowering plant.

VRIESIA (Tillandsia)

Tricolour 2 0

Orchids Prices on Application.
 We can supply strong Plants of many of the best varieties, including:—

Aerides.
Cypripediums (*Slipper Orchid*), in 48 finest sorts.
Calanthes. A beautiful free-flowering species.
Cattleyas. Twelve varieties. Superb flowering.
Dendrobiums. **Odontoglossum**. **Laelias**.
Oncidiums. Several choice varieties of the butterfly type.

FERNS

Ferns and Palms for House Decoration cannot be excelled, as they require but little attention. If watered carefully they will last a long time indoors, if they are occasionally put outside at night in a sheltered place and syringed. Many of the Ferns are quite hardy out of doors, and can be grown successfully in any shady, sheltered place.

	s.	d.
ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern)		
Amabile	1	6
Banksiana	1	6
Capillus Veneris	1	6
Capillus Veneris Fissum	1	6
C. V. Imbricatum. Beautiful new Maiden-hair, known as the Hardy Farleyense. Very choice each	2	6
Capillus Veneris Pac.	1	6
Concinnum	1	6
Concinnum Latum	1	6
Cuneatum	1	0
Cuneatum Grandiceps	1	6
Decorum	1	6
Dolabriforme	1	0
Elegans	1	6
Farleyense (The King of Adiantums). Fine large specimens of the best Maiden-hair in the world from	2	6
Fergusonii	1	6
Formosum	1	6
Fragrantissimum	1	0
Gracillimum	1	6
Gracillimum Cristata	2	0
Glory of Moordrecht (The Glory Fern)	3	6
Lathomi	1	6
Macrophyllum	1	6
Nebulosum. A finer variety than Gracillimum	1	6
Peruvianum	2	0
Williamsii	2	0

ALSOPHILA (Tree Ferns)		
Australis from	2	0
Cooperi .. from	1	0
Excelsa .. from	2	0

ASPARAGUS FERN		
(See Green House Plants)		

ASPLENIUM		
Bulbiferum	1	6
Diversifolium	2	0
Lucidum	2	0
Nidus (Birds' Nest)	1	0
Veitchii	1	6
Viviparum	1	6

CYATHEA (Tree Ferns)		
Dealbata. New Zealand Silver Fern Tree, from 3/6 to	7	6
Medularis. The Black Tree Fern of New Zealand, with immense fronds, black stem from 2/- to	7	6

CYRTOMIUM		
Falcata	1	6
Rochfordi. Very hardy Fern of the Falcata type, but much larger. The leaves are deeply fringed	1	0
DAVALLIA (Hare's Foot Fern)		
Bullata	1	0
Fijiensis	2	0
Dissecta	1	6
Pycnidata	1	0

DICKSONIA (Tree Fern)		
Antarctica. Large growing Tree Fern, from 2/- to	7	6

DICTYOGRAMMA		
Japonica (Deciduous Fern). Large fronds	1	6

DORYOPTERIS		
Palmeta	1	6

GYMNOGRAMMA		
Chrysophylla (Golden Fern)	1	6
Peruvianum Argenteum (The True Silver Fern)	1	6



ADIANTUM.

LASTREA		
Richardsii Corymbosa	2	0
LOMARIA		
Gibba	1	0
Patersoni	1	0
Free growing, useful, and very ornamental Ferns, of easy culture.		

LYCOPODIUM		
Aureum	1	0
Denticulatum	1	0
LYGODIUM		
Scandens (Climbing Fern)	1	6

MICROLEPIA		
Hirta Cristata	1	6
Dixiana	1	6
Very useful and graceful Ferns for show purposes.		
Strigosa	1	0

NEPHRODIUM		
Molle Corymbiferum	1	6

NEPHROLEPIS		
Amerpholi (Philadelphia Lace Fern)	1	6
Anna Foster	1	6
Bostoniensis	1	0
Bridgesii	1	6
Canaliculata	2	0
Davallioides	1	6
Furcans	1	6
Elegantissima	1	0
Elegantissima Cristata	2	0
Elegantissima Compacta	2	0
Lace Fern	1	6
Exaltata Superba	1	6
Lycopodoides	2	0
Magnifica	1	6
Marshallii	1	6
Marshallii Compacta	2	0
Mayii Ornata	1	6
Pieroni	1	6
Pieroni Compacta	2	0

CORYPHA		
Australis (The N.S.W. Cabbage Tree Palm). Make fine specimens from	1	6

DIPLOTHEMIUM		
Maritimum (Wine Palm) (Syn. Cocos Yatti) from	2	6

One of the finest Palms for outdoor culture; splendid lawn specimen; thrives well near the sea.

JUBEA		
Spectabilis (The Chilean Sugar Palm) from	3	6

KENTIA		
Belmoreana (Curly Palm) from	1	0
Canterburyana (Large Mountain Palm) from	1	0

Fosteriana (Thatch Palm) from	1	0
Kentias are the hardiest, most beautiful, and most useful of Palms. Unexcelled for decoration.		

LATANIA		
Borbonica from	2	6
A palm from the South Sea Islands. Beautiful fan-leaved Palm; native of China and Japan; large fan-shaped leaves.		

LIVISTONA		
Commersonii Rubra from	3	6

MACROZAMIA		
Denisonii from	2	0

NEPHROLEPIS—Continued.		
Roosevelti	2	6
Scotti	1	6
Superbissima	1	6
Todeaoides (The London Fern)	1	6
Todeaoides	1	6

ONYCHIUM		
Japonicum	1	6

OSMUNDA		
Falcata (The Flowering Fern)	1	6

PLATYCERIUM		
Alicorne (Elkhorn Fern) from 1/6 to	7	6
Grande (Staghorn Fern) from 2/6 to	7	6
Both varieties are mounted and growing on boards, ready for despatch.		

POLYPODIUM		
Aurea	1	6
Knightii	1	6

PTERIS		
Alexander	1	6
Argyrea (Silver Fern). Hand-some var. from	1	0
Cretica Major	1	0
Flabellata	1	0
Hendersoni. Choice	1	6
Serrulata	1	6
Cristata	1	6
Tremula	1	0
Umbrosa	1	6
Wimsetti	1	6

SELAGINELLA		
In variety	1/-	to 1 6

TODEA		
Barbara (Most Beautiful Tree Fern) from	2	6
Large Plants of any of the foregoing Ferns may be obtained at advanced prices.		

TREE FERN TRUNKS From 3/6 each.

PHŒNIX		
Canariensis from	2	6
Dactylifera (Date Palm) from	2	6
Farinifera from	2	6
Reclinata from	2	6
Roebelenii from	2	6
Rupicola from	2	6
Sylvestris from	2	6
Tenax from	2	6
Zanzibariensis from	2	6

The Phoenix Palms are all splendidly adapted for ornamenting and giving a tropical appearance to the garden. All thrive well outside.

RHAPIS (Japanese Bamboo Palm).		
Flabelliformis from	5	0
Humilis from	5	0

Very handsome and graceful palms.

SEAFORTHIA		
Elegans (N.S.W. Bangalow Palm) from	1	6
Suitable for outdoor culture.		

SABAL (The Giant Fan Palm)		
Blackburniana from	2	0
Umbraculifera from	2	0
Palmetto from	2	0
All hardy, and make fine lawn specimens.		

WASHINGTONIA		
Robusta from	2	0

PALMS

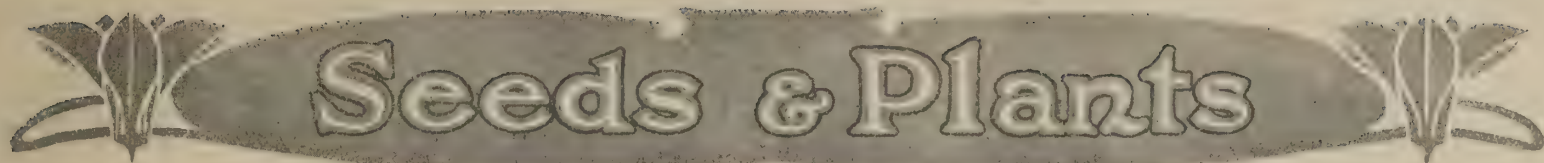
ARECA		
Baurii .. from	1	6
Lutescens	3	6
Sapida .. from	1	6

BRAHEA		
Filamentosa from	1	6
One of the best Palms for embellishing the garden grounds. The quickest growing Palm.		

CHAMÆROPS		
Excelsa .. from	1	6
Fortunei .. from	1	6
Humilis. Hardy graceful species from	1	6
Very hardy palms. Specially suited for the cooler parts of the State, where they grow into magnificent specimens. They will stand several degrees of frost.		

COCOS		
Plumosa from	2	6
Weddelliana from	3	6
Yatti. Fine palm from	2	6
Most graceful Palm in existence. Very beautiful for table and drawing-room decoration.		

CYCAS		
Revoluta. The well-known Japanese Sago Palm; handsome lawn specimen from	2	6
Very showy, and quite hardy out of doors.		



Garden Requisites and Sundries

SPRAY FLUIDS, INSECT DESTROYERS, FUMIGATORS, WEED DESTROYERS, AND FERTILISERS.

Gishurst Compound

in boxes—1 lb., 1/6; 3 lb., 4/6.

A very efficacious dressing for the destruction of Aphis, Green Fly, Red Spider, and Thrips; also for dressing apple trees infested with blight or other insects; and is death to the pests of the orange tree—Scale and Coccus.

Soluble Fir Tree Oil

In bottles, 2/- and 3/- each.

One of the best insecticides for plants or animals.

Nikoteen

In bottles—

Sufficient to make 6 gallons of wash .. 1/6
" " 12 " " .. 2/6
" " 24 " " .. 4/-
" " 100 " " .. 12/6

Certain death to Aphis, Scale, and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

"Blackleaf" (Tobacco Extract)

This specific is specially recommended by the Government Department as a remedy for Thrips and Aphis in fruit trees. Prices:—

16 oz. bottle makes 32 gals. spray, 4/- each.
1 pt. jar makes 40 gals. spray, 5/- each.
1 qt. jar makes 80 gals. spray, 9/- each.
1/2 gal. jar makes 160 gals. spray, 16/- each.
1 gal. jar makes 320 gals. spray, 30/- each.
5 gal. drums make 1,600 gals. spray, 25/- gal.

Medicated Tobacco Paper

In 1lb. packets, 1/6 each.

For fumigating pot plants for the destruction of insect pests such as red spider, mealy bug, and aphids.

Tobacco for Washes

In parcels of about 10lb. weight, sufficient to make 10 gallons liquid, 1/-; 8/6 per cwt.

Tobacco Powder

For the destruction of Spider, Mealy Bug, etc., can be applied by a bellows. Plants should be syringed with clean water some time after they have been treated. 3d. per lb.; 15/- per cwt. Bellows, for Tobacco Powder, 7/3 and 9/6 each.

Bordeaux Powder

Guaranteed to contain 58-60 per cent. of Genuine Sulphate of Copper; scientifically prepared, safe and reliable. Unsurpassed as a remedy for preventing Mildew, Black-rot, and other fungoid diseases on potatoes, tomatoes, vines, roses, and other plants. Directions for use with each package.

Ready for dissolving in water in the proportion of 4lbs. bluestone and 4lbs. lime to 40 gallons of water. Price, 1/- per lb.; 12lb. for 9/-; cwt. kegs, price on application.

Apterite

The new soil fumigant. Spells death to Slugs, Wireworms, Caterpillars, Eelworms, Cutworms, Grubs, Millipedes, Bugs, Wood Lice, Ants, Snails, Woolly Aphis (root form), Phylloxera, the larvæ of the Cockchafer Beetle, the Pear Slugs, Wireworms, Caterpillars, Eelworm, and all larvæ and insects in the soil.

Prices—1lb. tin, 1/-; 7lb. tin, 3/-; 14lb. tin, 5/-; 1/2cwt. pkgs., 12/6; 1cwt. pkgs., 22/6.

Weedicide

A perfect weed-killer, for the destruction of weeds on garden paths, tennis courts, lawns, cricket pitches, etc. One dressing of Weedicide will keep the paths free of weeds for months. One gallon of Weedicide is sufficient to kill every surface plant on an area of 400 square yards. Cheapest and best. Prices: Quart tin, 2/6; 1 gallon drum, 8/6; 5 gallon drum, 40/-. Free on rail or boat, Sydney.

HARBAS, The Great Spray Fluid

UNDOUBTEDLY THE BEST SPRAY FOR CONTROLLING THE VARIOUS SCALE PESTS THAT AFFECT FRUIT AND OTHER TREES.

Send for Pamphlet with full instructions for use, and read the Testimonials. SIMPLICITY-ITSELF. CERTAIN DESTRUCTION TO SAN JOSE SCALE, AMERICAN BLIGHT AND RED SPIDER.

"HARBAS" possesses all the characteristics that are essential in a Spray—PENETRATING POWER. ADHESIVENESS. EASY TO MIX. EASY TO APPLY.

Directions for Use

For Deciduous Trees, 1 part Harbas to 20 parts cold water.

For Citrus and other Evergreen Trees, 1 part Harbas to 30 parts cold water.

PRICE OF HARBAS

Tins, containing 4 gallons	15/- each.	Tins, containing 1/2 gallon	3/3 each.
" " 2 " "	9/- "	" " 1 quart	2/3 "
" " 1 " "	5/- "	Barrels, containing 43 gallons	3/3 gal.

HAROLA Lime Sulphur Spraying Solution The Best Fungicide for all Fungus Diseases

Being a Standard Fungicide, HAROLA may be used in conjunction with ARSENATE OF LEAD. WINTER AND SUMMER USE for Deciduous, Citrus and all Fruit Trees.

HAROLA is a highly concentrated solution, and if directions are followed, only the very best results can be obtained.

When once Mixed HAROLA should be used the same day.

Why HAROLA should be used:

- 1.—Harola is manufactured under expert supervision.
- 2.—All ingredients are of the highest quality.
- 3.—Harola is the result of years of experiment.
- 4.—Harola is the Perfect Lime Sulphur Fungicide.

Directions for Use on Deciduous Trees:

FOR SUMMER: 1 part Harola—Use 50 to 60 parts water.
FOR WINTER: 1 part Harola—Use 10 to 15 parts water.
FOR CITRUS TREES: 1 part Harola—Use 28 to 45 parts cold water.

PRICES: HAROLA LIME SULPHUR SPRAYING SOLUTION—

Barrels, containing about 42 gallons 1/4 gal.
Cases, containing two 4-gallon tins.. 1/7 gal.
Cases, containing eight 1-gal. tins.. 2/3 gal.
Nett F.O.B. Rail or Boat, Sydney.

IMPORTANT.—When once Harola is mixed with water it should be used the same day.

"Surpazoll" Spray Fluid

(A Purely Vegetable Extract.)

Most effective remedy for the destruction of all insect life affecting trees and plants of every description. The mixture can be applied as a spray in the open garden or orchard, and also in bush-house or green-house.

Full directions for use on each bottle. Very effective for Green Fly on roses, and for Caterpillars and Cabbage Fly.

Bottles to make 7 Gallons Spray 1/6 || 3d. extra for postage. | |

Bottles to make 17 1/2 gallons Spray .. 3/6

4d. extra for postage.

It is recommended, that when spraying insects of a greasy nature to add 1 lb. of soft soap to every ten gallons of Spray.

"Surpazoll" Fumigating Liquid

A most effective vaporiser or fumigator for the eradication of Thrips, Red Spider, etc., in glass-houses or frames. Place a little of the liquid in an open tin, over a spirit lamp. This causes the liquid to vaporise, and the fumes are distributed throughout the glass-house, destroying all insect life without detriment to the most tender plant. Small bottle, 2/-; large size, 4/6.

Evaporating Apparatus

For vaporising any liquids, 4/- each.

"Swift's" Arsenate of Lead

This is acknowledged all the world over to be the best remedy for Codlin Moth in apples, and all other leaf-eating insects, including Pumpkin Beetle. It is easily applied, and requires no tedious preparation beforehand.

1/2lb. tins, to make 12 gallons	1/3
1lb. bottle, to make 25 gallons	2/-
2lb. bottle, to make 50 gallons	3/6
5lb. jar, to make 125 gallons	7/6
Postage—1/2lb., 9d.; 1lb., 1/-; 2lb., 1/6; 5lbs., 2/6 extra in N.S.W. Postage in other States, see page 92.	

Arsenate of Lead Powder

This is a very reliable brand, and being in such a handy form is particularly convenient for amateurs and others who require only small quantities. Price, 2/6 per lb. 1lb. is sufficient for 50 to 100 gallons of water.

Anderson's "Excellent" Superior Garden Fertiliser

For vegetables and flowers. This fertiliser is of a very high class, containing potash, nitrogen, and phosphoric acid in the proportions best suited to become the food of plants. It is ground to a fine powder, and is free from any smell.

This fertiliser is sent out in a highly concentrated form. It should be applied sparingly at first, until its strength is properly gauged. Can be used either liquid or dry. Directions for use with each package.

Small tins, each 1/-	56lb. bag	7/6	
14lb. bag	2/6	1cwt. "	13/-
28lb. "	4/3		

Anderson's Special Bone Dust

1cwt., 10/-; 1/2cwt., 5/6; 1/4cwt., 3/3; 14lb., 2/3.

Anderson's Special Blood and Bone

1cwt., 10/-; 1/2cwt., 5/6; 1/4cwt., 3/3; 14lb., 2/3.

These are both excellent fertilisers, and are manufactured under the most scientific process. Guaranteed. Special price for 1-ton and 1/2-ton lots.

I have tried your spraying "Harbas," and have found it very good.—Mr. W. A. HALL, "Closebourne Hall," Grenfell P.O.—26/7/15.

Anderson & Co Ltd

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

Hyacinth Glasses

For growing and Flowering Hyacinth Bulbs in water as a drawing-room ornament.

Various Colours .. 8d. each, or 7/- per doz.
Can be used for cut flowers, grasses, etc., when not wanted for Hyacinth culture.

Bulb Bowls

For growing Bulbs in our Special Fibre. Prices, from 1/3 to 5/- each.
For Sizes and Patterns see page 11 of our Bulb Catalogue.

Anderson's Special Bulb Fibre

4d. lb., 2/- 7lbs., 3/6 14lbs.

Full particulars as to the cultivation of Flowering Bulbs in Bowls, with the aid of our specially prepared Fibre, will be found in our Bulb Catalogue.
Pose Free on application.

Sphagnum Moss

Local, per sack .. 10/6
For Fern Baskets, etc., large quantities supplied at special prices.

Finest Prepared Orchid Peat

Per bag .. 15/-

Virgin Cork

Per lb. .. 6d.
Special price for large lots. Largely used for horticultural decorative purposes.

Carnation Bands

To prevent blooms from bursting. 2d. doz., 1/- 100.

Summer Cloud Shading

Per pkt. .. 1/6
Largely used for shading frames and greenhouses. It is applied outside the glass and cannot be washed off by rain. It is put on like whitewash, and gives shade enough to protect plants from the glare of the sun, and transparent enough to admit sufficient light. Full description with each packet.

Grafting Wax (French)

1/-, 2/-, 3/6, and 6/- per tin.

Wood Flower Sticks

These are made of white wood, and are most useful for supporting Carnations or Chrysanthemums, and any tall-growing plants. They have a very neat appearance, especially when painted green.

UNPAINTED (White).

1ft.	s. d.	1 6 per 100	3ft.	s. d.	3 6 per 100
1½ft.	1 9	"	3½ft.	4 0	"
2ft.	2 6	"	4ft.	5 0	"
2½ft.	3 0	"	4½ft.	6 1	"

PAINTED (Green).

3ft.	s. d.	3 6 per 100	3ft.	s. d.	0 10 per doz.
3½ft.	4 6	"	3½ft.	1 0	"
4ft.	5 0	"	4ft.	1 3	"
4½ft.	6 0	"	4½ft.	1 6	"

Florist Stakes (Bamboo Cane)

Plain—4ft., 8d. doz.; 4/6 100. Stained Green—9d. doz.; 5/- 100.
Thin and strong and most suitable for Carnations, Bouvardias, and tall-growing florist flowers.

Colonial Hardwood Stakes

This is an excellent stake, and can be used for almost any class of work. Nicely pointed and very durable.

	per doz.	per 100
	s. d.	s. d.
3ft. long, ½in. square	0 6	3 6
3½ft. long, ¾in. square	0 8	4 6
4ft. long, ¾in. square	1 0	6 0
4½ft. long, ¾in. square	1 3	7 0
5ft. long, ¾in. square	1 6	9 6
6ft. long, 1in. square	2 0	12 6

50 supplied at 100 rates. Smaller quantities at dozen rates.

Wood Garden Labels

PAINTED.

	per 100.		per 100.
	s. d.		s. d.
4in.	1 6	9in.	2 6
6in.	1 9	10in.	2 9
7in.	2 0	12in.	3 0

PLAIN.

	s. d.		s. d.
4in.	0 9	9in.	1 9
6in.	1 3	12in.	2 0

Flower Pots and Saucers

We exercise every care in packing Flower Pots for transit by steamer or rail, but we accept no responsibility whatever regarding them in the matter of breakage; and cost of package is always extra; strong cases and Straw being required.

FLOWER POTS.

	s. d.	doz.
4in.	2 0	"
5in.	2 9	"
6in.	4 6	"
7in.	7 0	"
8in.	11 0	"
9in.	15 0	"
10in.	24 0	"
12in.		"

SAUCERS.

	s. d.	doz.
4in.	1 6	"
5in.	2 0	"
6in.	2 3	"
7in.	3 0	"
8in.	4 6	"
9in.	6 0	"
10in.	9 0	"
12in.	12 0	"

SEED PANS.

	s. d.	doz.
6in.	4 6	"
7in.	6 0	"
8in.	9 0	"
9in.	13 6	"
10in.	18 0	"
12in.	24 0	"

Anderson's Practical Guides

To the Garden, Orchard and Farm

They have each been written and edited by Mr. Fred. Turner, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., etc., whose name as a practical expert is a sufficient guarantee of the series. They are up-to-date, and full of information—written by a practical man, and from his own experience.

The Manual of the Flower Garden and Shrubbery	1 6
The Manual of the Vegetable Garden and Orchard	1 6
The Manual of the Farm	1 6

1/7 each, post free. Set of 3 for 4/6, post free.

"Harbas" is absolutely the best Spray I have used for "San Jose" Scale and "White Louse." I notice that it is recommended for Woolly Aphis, and I intend to give it a trial this season.—
Mr. EDWARD BURT, "Iroindale," Martin's Creek.—1/7/15.

FOR NEW SOUTH WALES.

	s. d.
Under 1lb.	0 6
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	0 9
" 2lbs.	1 0
" 3lbs.	1 3
" 4lbs.	1 6
" 5lbs.	1 9
" 6lbs.	2 0
" 7lbs.	2 3
" 8lbs.	2 6
" 9lbs.	2 9
" 10lbs.	3 0

PARCEL POST RATES

Some lines of Seeds, etc., customers ask to be sent by post, are not quoted post free. The tables we give of postage rates will be found useful in calculating post. These rates apply only to Post Towns within the Parcels Postal Districts, to which we can send up to 11lbs. There are many Post Towns where the limit of weight is 3lbs. We send small packages of Plants through the Parcels Post. Customers who have no ledger account with us must, when ordering plants to be sent in this manner, allow for postage as per these tables. We cannot book small balances.

FOR OTHER STATES.

	s. d.
Under 1lb.	0 8
Over 1lb. and under 2lbs.	1 2
" 2lbs.	1 8
" 3lbs.	2 2
" 4lbs.	2 8
" 5lbs.	3 2
" 6lbs.	3 8
" 7lbs.	4 2
" 8lbs.	4 8
" 9lbs.	5 2
" 10lbs.	5 8

Seeds & Plants

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

SPRAYING APPLIANCES

The "Ideal" Sulphur Bellows

The holder for the Sulphur Powder is at the side of the Bellows, and has an agitator which works automatically, assuring a regular flow of Sulphur, and prevents choking in the nozzle.
7/3 and 9/6 each.

The "Streetley" Sprayer

A very handy pneumatic spraying apparatus, suitable for glass house and also for indoor work. Best Copper, 35/-; Steel, nicely painted, 30/-.

The "Auto" Spray

The Auto Spray is a compressed air machine, and constructed on the very best principles. It holds three gallons of solution, which leaves sufficient space for the compressed air, which, with a few pumpings, will entirely clear the machine. The pump is locked to the tank by a cam, and the handle of the pump can be so adjusted as will enable the user to carry it by hand when necessary.



The Auto Spray is a knapsack pump, and is carried readily by a strong strap placed over the operator's shoulder. Price, 57/6. Packing, 1/6 extra.
The Auto Spray No. 1 is guaranteed to be perfect mechanically, and to give satisfaction in every case.
Diameter, 7in. Height, 2ft. Capacity about 4gal.
Weight, empty, 9lbs. Weight, loaded, 39lbs.



The Four Oaks Knapsack Pump

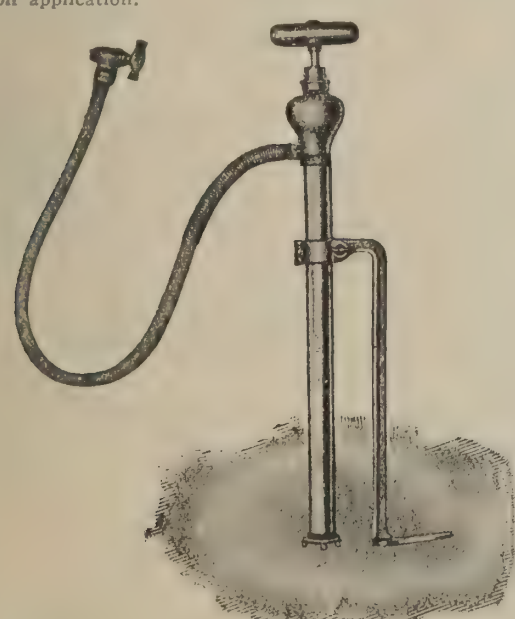
The special feature of this Spray Pump is that there are no valves or washers that come in contact with spray fluids, consequently the parts do not get out of order. The pump itself is outside the chamber.

Awarded Gold Medal against all other Pumps.
Price complete, fitted with single swivel nozzle . . . £3/8/-
Fitted with double swivel nozzle £3/10/-
Packing, 1/6 extra.

We can also supply the Four Oaks Knapsack Pump, specially made for the use of Lime Sulphur and other acid sprays. Price on application.

I used your "Harbas" last year, and it proved excellent. The Peaches were the best I ever had.—Mr. A. V. COX, "Allawah," Cudgebong — 28/6/15.

I used your "Harbas" Spraying Oil last winter with best results. Had a supply over, enough to carry me through this year. — Mr. A. PEI NICK, Braxton.—25/6/15.



The Four Oaks Bucket Pump

The Four Oaks Bucket Pump, fitted with Bordeaux nozzle 22/6
Securely packed and post free in N.S.W., 25/-; other States, 26/2.
Extra Nozzle, for very fine spray 3/-
One of the most useful appliances that one can have where there is a garden, or where poultry are kept. For white-washing or spraying the houses with disinfectants they are invaluable; and for spraying plants and fruit trees the pump is every effectual.

ANDERSON'S
— for —
SPRAY FLUIDS
— and —
Garden Requisites
of all kinds.

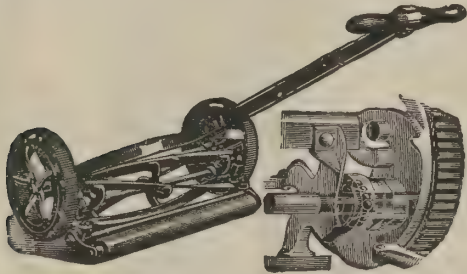


The Southern Cross Barrel Sprayer

This is undoubtedly the best Barrel Sprayer Hand Pump. All brass, with compressed air chamber, 6 feet best quality Armoured Hose, 2 feet Brass Spraying Rod, 2 feet Suction Hose, 2 Nozzles, and Revolving Collar. Price, securely packed in wooden case, £4.

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

Anderson's "Lawn King" Ball-bearing Lawn Mower



The advantages of ball-bearings are well understood.

There is the same reason for their use on a lawn mower that there is on a bicycle—to make it run easy.

On its accurate ball bearings the cylinder of this Mower revolves at high speed with the free movement of a bicycle wheel.

While it runs so much easier and with less noise than other mowers, it cuts faster, cleaner, more evenly, does not push the grass before it, but cuts every spear, leaving the surface of the lawn perfectly smooth.

Every part is made on the interchangeable plan.

All oil holes and adjusting screws are easily reached from the upper side. The roller adjustment is simple.

The knife steel is the finest ever used on lawn mowers.

Can be adjusted to cut as close as $\frac{3}{16}$ ths of an in.

Dust-proof, hardened, and ground bearings.

Patent ball retainers. $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. wheels.

12-inch 42/- 16-inch 52/6

14-inch 47/- 18-inch 58/-

Grass Catchers, 7/6 each.

EDGING IRONS (Handled)

For trimming grass edges 3/3



DAISY OR WEED LIFTER .. 1/3 and 2/3

DIGGING FORKS—

Four-prong 4/3

Five-prong 4/6

Small (can be used by ladies) 3/9

GARDEN HOES—

Square or Draw, 5 to 7in. .. 8d. to 1/3

Half-moon, swan neck, 6in. 1/3

Dutch, 5 to 7in. 1/- to 1/3

Paxton Hoes 1/3

GARDEN RAKES—

Finest Steel, with handles 1/9 to 3/6

Finest Steel, unhandled .. 8d. to 1/-

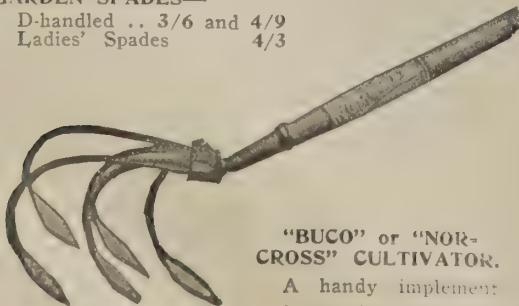
COMBINED RAKE AND HOE .. 1/3 and 1/6

RAKE AND HOE HANDLES 9d.

GARDEN SPADES—

D-handled .. 3/6 and 4/9

Ladies' Spades 4/3



"BUCO" or "NOR-CROSS" CULTIVATOR.

A handy implement for weeding, etc., with movable prongs, 5/-.



GARDEN TROWELS.

Blue, bright points, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 7in. .. 8d. to 1/9

All Black 6d.

Long-handled Trowels 1/-

SECATEURS.

Various patterns, 2/6, 3/3, 3/6, 4/-, 5/-, 6/6, 10/6 and 12/6.

GARDEN LINES, strong cord .. 1/- to 1/6

GARDEN REEL, with pin 2/-

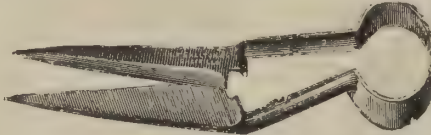
GARDEN HOSE,..... from 8d. to 1/4 per foot

Sizes and Quotations on application.

Reduction in price for 60-foot coil.

FLOWER GATHERERS, per pair, 3/9 and 4/6.

Useful for ladies when cutting flowers. The flower is held after the stem has been cut.

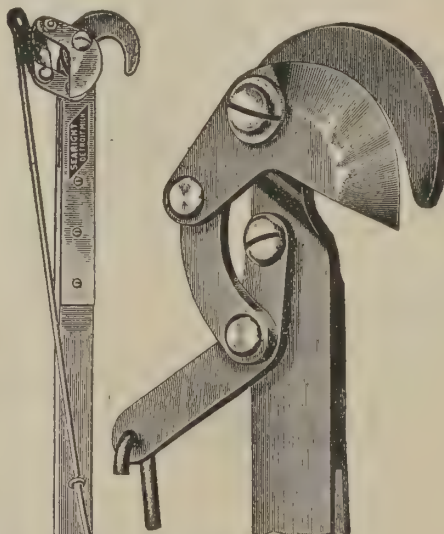


Grass Shears.

SHEARS.

Grass Shears 2/9 to 3/3

Hedge Shears, 8 to 10in. 3/9 to 6/-



No. 1 Compound Lever

No. 1

LONG-HANDLED TREE PRUNERS. Improved Type.

6ft. 10/6

8ft. 11/-

10ft. 12/6

TREE PRUNERS.

LONG HANDLED VERGE SHEARS,
6/6 to 8/6

LADIES' GARDEN CUFFS.

Made of plaited grass, per pair 6d.
To protect the wrists and linen cuffs when gardening.

LEATHER GARDENING GLOVES, for ladies and gentlemen.

Colonial, 1/6, 1/9 and 2/6 pair.

Imported. Very superior, 3/3, 3/6, 3/9, 4/6 pair.

PRUNING SAWS, 14 to 18in.
2/6 to 3/6.

FINGER SPADES .. each 6d.

WEED FORKS.

Blue, bright tips .. 9d. to 1/6

All Black 8d.

All Blue, long-handled .. 1/3

Blue, bright tips, long-handled 1/3



GARDEN TOOLS.

Set of Light Garden Tools

For Ladies—

No. 2, 4 pieces 7/9

No. 3, 4 pieces 9/6

No. 4, 6 pieces 11/6

(As illustrated).

For Amateurs—set of 4 pieces 15/-

For Juveniles—set of 4 pieces 4/6

The "Daisy" Lawn and Garden Sprinkler

For the even distribution of water over extensive areas the "Daisy" is unequalled. Made of Brass, to suit high or medium water pressure.

3in. "Daisy," distributes water 25ft. 5/6

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. "Daisy," distributes water 30ft. 11/6

6in. "Daisy," distributes water 40ft. 16/6

Will not choke or get out of order.

Hose Coupling and Clip, 1/- extra.

Seeds & Plants

Garden Requisites and Sundries—Continued

Saynor's Pruning Knives (Buckhorn Handled)

These are recognised universally as the Best Brand of Pruning Knives. The Quality of the Steel used is of the Highest Standard.



938 5/6 189 5/- 197 5/- 195½ 4/6 196½ 6/6 187 4/- 195 4/6 312b. 4/6 194 4/- 312 4/6 196 6/6 166 3/- 192 4/6 188 4/6 191 5/-

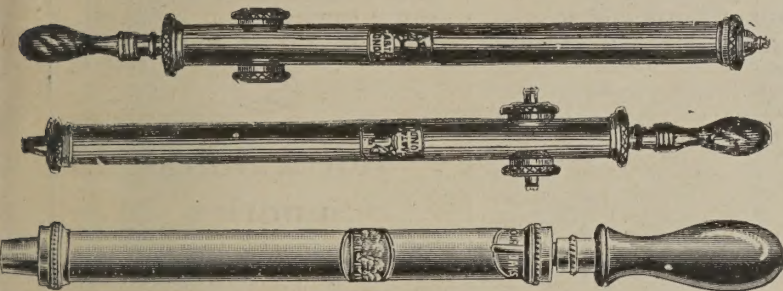
Saynor's Budding Knives

(Bone Handled)



324 5/- 325 5/- 329 4/6 BL 5/- 325½ 5/6 204 5/- 207 5/-

Brass Garden Syringes



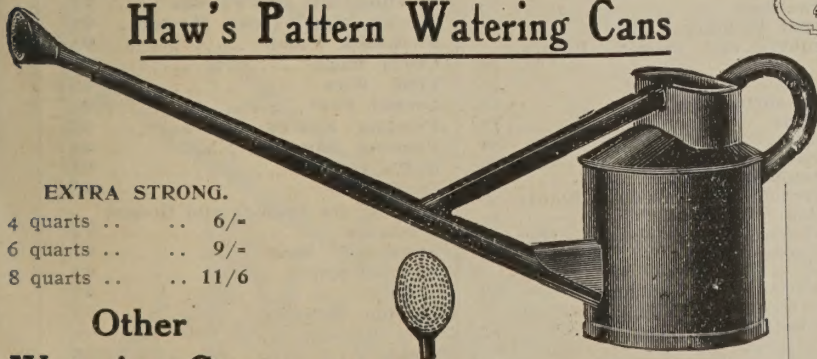
Lawson's No. 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12/-
No. 1½	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16/-
No. 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22/6
No. 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27/6

Other Makes—14in.	..	..	..	..	..	from 3/6 to 5/-
16in.	..	..	..	..	..	from 4/6 to 7/6
18in.	..	..	..	..	..	from 5/6 to 8/6

And from 9/6 to 30/-.

This useful instrument can be used for a variety of purposes in the garden, where insect pests are numerous, and where applications of an insecticide of some kind are necessary.

Haw's Pattern Watering Cans



EXTRA STRONG.

4 quarts ..	..	6/-
6 quarts ..	..	9/-
8 quarts ..	..	11/6

Other Watering Cans

Long Spout and Flat Faced Rose.

Colonial, 4qts.	..	3/9
Colonial, 8qts.	..	4/9
Ordinary (Galvanised)	..	2/3 to 5/9

Raffia Fibre

1/- per lb.

Special Prices for Large Parcels.

The most popular tying material known to horticulturists. It should be damped before being used, and can be split into the finest threads if necessary. It is very strong.

Dyed Raffia

We can supply this in Red, Blue, Green, and Brown, 2/- per lb., or in parcels, 6d. each. Postage extra.

Lead Wire

For Hanging Zinc Labels, per lb. 1 6

Layer Pegs per box 1 6

Verbena Pins per box 1 6

Budding Knives

Other makes 3/3, 3/6, 3/9

Twine

For tying up plants and shrubs.

	s.	d.	s.	d.
Tarred	1	0	and 2	0 per ball
Hemp	0	6	and 0	9 per ball

Indelible Black Pencils

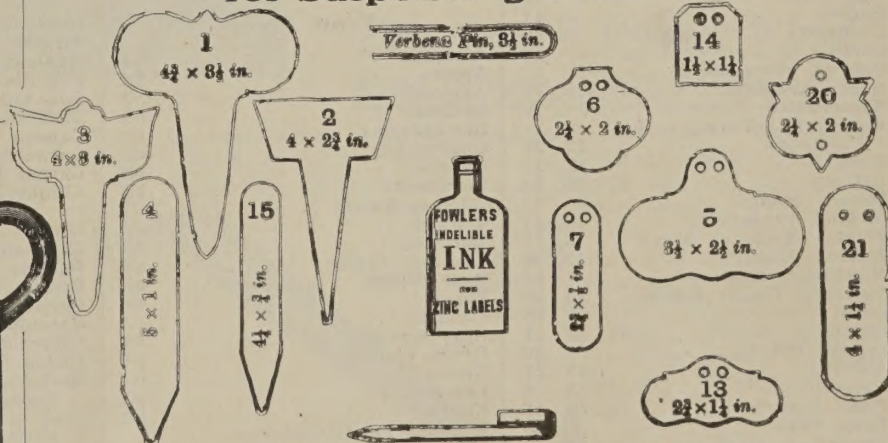
4d. each.

These pencils are for writing on Wooden Labels, and are of no use for Zinc Labels.

Chandler's Copper Labels (For Plants)

1/- per doz.; 2/- box of 30.

Zinc Labels, for Pots, Borders, or for Suspending from Trees



These labels are indestructible, and can be written on with indelible ink or have a number punched on them to correspond with a number in a register. The hanging labels are attached by lead wire.

Price per One Hundred

No. 1	4 9	No. 4	4 6	No. 7	3 0	No. 15	3 6
No. 2	4 6	No. 5	4 6	No. 13	3 6	No. 20	3 6
No. 3	4 6	No. 6	4 0	No. 14	2 6	No. 21	4 0

INDELIBLE INK, for writing on Zinc Labels, per bottle, 6d.

For NOVELTIES in SEEDS & PLANTS

SEE SPECIAL PAGES.

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The Best Spray for all Fruit Trees,

SEE PAGES 57 AND 91.

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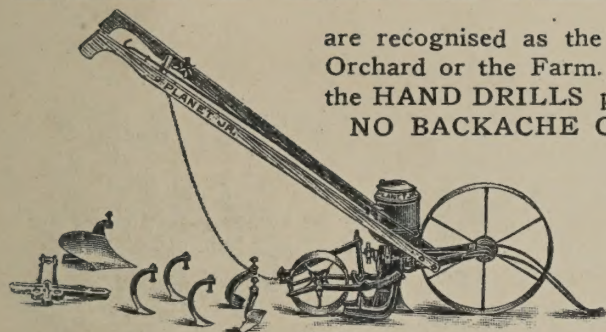
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Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Impl
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THE PLANET JR. IMPLEMENTS



No. 6—COMBINED DRILL, HOE, ETC.

No. 6 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder

WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR AND PLOW COMBINED.

Equipment.—Two 6in. Hoes; Three Improved Steel Cultivator Teeth; Large Garden Plow; Improved Double Leaf Guard.

This is the latest Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe, in which, after 3 years' gratifying use in the field, every detail has been perfected.

Wheel is 16½in. high, making an easy running Seeder.

Price, £4/5/-.



PLANET JR. SEEDER, opening the furrow, planting the seed, covering, rolling down, and marking out the next row, all in one operation.

The No. 25 Combined Drill

is intended for gardeners who have enough area in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe, as it is a Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow, besides a Drill. It will sow in drills any thickness, or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24in. apart. It has automatic device for stopping the feed, also a new feed index.

Price £4.

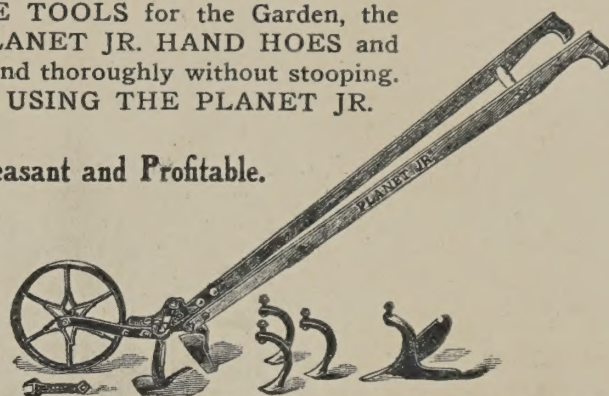


No. 25—COMBINED DRILL, CULTIVATOR, ETC.

are recognised as the STANDARD RELIABLE TOOLS for the Garden, the Orchard or the Farm. The operator of the PLANET JR. HAND HOES and the HAND DRILLS performs his work rapidly and thoroughly without stooping. NO BACKACHE OR DRUDGERY WHEN USING THE PLANET JR. TOOLS.

They make Gardening Pleasant and Profitable.

FULLY
ILLUSTRATED
PRICED
CATALOGUE
POST FREE.



No. 17—SINGLE WHEEL HOE, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe, Plow and Cultivator

will hoe a 14 or a 16in. row at one passage, with a small rake or a cultivator tooth between the hoes. The plow is large, and does excellent furrowing or hilling. All parts are strong and durable Price, £1/7/6.

No. 17, with 1 pair of Hoes, also Rakes, is called No. 16.

Price, £1/12/6.

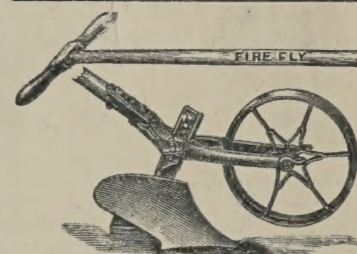
No. 17, with Hoe Steels and Cultivator Teeth only, is called No. 17½ Price, £1/4/6.

New Disc Attachment to suit any of the Planet Jr. Hand Tools, per pair 17/3.

Planet Jr. Fire-Fly Plow

PLANET
JR. Tools

Do good
Work
and do it
to your
satisfaction.



A most useful Hand Plow to throw a furrow 4 to 6in. wide and up to 3in. deep. An excellent little implement for the garden. Price, 13/6.

The No. 12 Double-Wheel Hoe, Plow, Cultivator, etc.

is used when a Drill is obtained separately. The wheels can be set 9 or 11in. apart for straddling wide rows, 7in. apart for narrow rows, or 4in. apart for use as a Single Wheel Hoe. The frame is malleable iron, the arch is steel, and the working tools are polished and hardened steel. It is a rapid worker, saves backache, and is infinitely better than the old style hand hoe. Price, £2/2/6.

No. 12 with Rakes is called

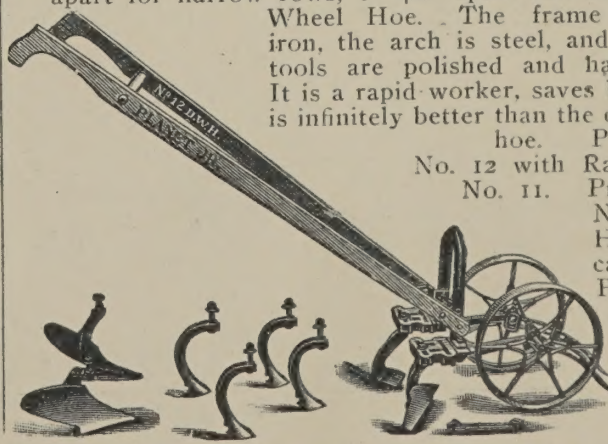
No. 11. Price, £2/12/6.

No. 12 with

Hoes only is

called No. 13.

Price, £1/7/6.



No. 12—DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, ETC.

